mate of cost, and some of the mino

features of his plan; but for present pur-

prefer to quote at length from his valua-

le report, which, although applying es

pecially to the Yazoo district, is of gener-

THE POLICE .- "The Council elect th

To remedy these evils, it was at first

reposed in the General Assembly to

have commissioners elect the police and

the Governor appoint the commissioners

It indeed would break the existing circle

but the breaking would cost more than i

come to. The remedy would be worse

than the disease. To avoid this effect,

it is now proposed in the same quar-

ter to have commissioners elect the

police and the people elect the

the first board, who shall be appointed by

the Governor, the commissioners, be i

marked, to be eligible for re-election

board, who, as we have just said, will b

commissioner. Under the operation of

this remedy, our municipal affairs, as we

said yesterday, would be again set to re

volving in the same vicious circle, but or

a more immovable axis, and further re

articularly concerns the people of Louis

evise and apply the remedy. This, we

ent Johnson's forthcoming letter, now

They would make the public !

aily expected, as a "supplementary le

eve that the correspondence was close

y consent on both sides, and that now

he President, dissatisfied with the situa-

This is scandalously dishonest. On

esders were told the other day how the

er, that most infamous production, was

ning stood. Even before Grant's la

laced in the hands of the President, th

dicals of Congress, learning from Star

ne whole purpose being to get it before

he country in its unfinished state before

he President could by any possiblity

But President Johnson, not choosing to

e tricked out of his right of reply by any

vice or stratagem, proceeds to reply t

irant's last letter precisely as if Congress

and the Secretary of War had not inte

red in the matter and undertaken to ge

susp judgment" on him. There will be

othing in the nature of a supplemen

about his forthcoming letter, which, by the

way, we are very anxious to see. We

snow that it will have no effect upon Con-

gress and the radical press, except to ex-

sperate them to the last pitch of frenzy,

or they have shown by their treatment o

he truncated correspondence that they

senesty and truth with Herschel's tele

cope. They can behold no proof, how

ever powerful, when it is against their

It is announced from Alabama that

he radical constitution has been defeat-

d, the requisite majority of the registered

otes not having been cast in favor of i

This will render the radicals at Washing-

riven from the polls by "unregenerate

rebels", and that in such counties new

elections will undoubtedly be ordered. Oh,

yes, if in any county there was a drunken

fight between a couple of drunken negroes

r if any negro was warned that he would

e punished for any misconduct he might

e guilty of at the polls, the fact can easily

made the basis of a solemn assumption

hat the negroes were driven from the

polls, and that a new election must be

held. Certainly there is no county in the State where grounds, satisfactory to radi-

il minds, cannot be readily trumped up

Never were justice and right and truth

and common sense so mocked as they are

in the whole of this flagitious reconstruc-

It is the practice on many railroad

keep the doors of the cars locked while

he trains are in motion. The passen

ers should bring suits for false impriso

wishes. They are proof against proof.

ould not discern the guiding stars of

n, wishes to "mend his hold."

Police and the Police elect the Council."

are commonly summed up.

The Committee, it will be seen, have decided that it is expedient to hold a convention to nominate Democratic candidates for the city offices to be filled at the August election, and have also taken steps to present and urge the claims of our city | the Journal of to-day. as the place of the Democratic National Convention. The Committee adjourned to meet on the twenty-fifth of February, when, it is understood, they will fix the time of the City Convention, and formally call it. A fine spirit of harmony marked the proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. Guther's Resignation. -- Yesterday the Hon. James Guthrie sent to Gov. Stevenson his resignation as Senator of but this remedy, besides conflicting with the United States. His inability on ac- the constitution, would deprive the city count of ill-health to take his seat in the of self-government, and put her under Senate has prompted him to this step, the government of an irresponsible power. which has been expected for some time. He is quite as well as he has been for some months, and he believes that he might take a seat in the Spring, but he

We regret very much, however, that our distinguished tellow-citizen is constrained to give up his bigh office. Though his years are many and his physical infirmities great, his mind is as clear and active and powerful as it ever was. He daily Will this remedy prove efficacious? Clear performs his duties as President of the ly not, if the common notion respecting Louisville and Nashville Railroad with the influence of the police is correct; for singular energy and with an attention to assuming the correctness of this notion, details that is very extraordinary. He is the commissioners will elect the police really a wonderful old man. May he out- and the police will elect the commission live his maladies and outlive the next two ers, except the members of the first

No doubt there will be a great deal of appointed by the Governor, so that in ef empetition for the vacant Senatorship. fect the people will never choose a single Let it be waged in a spirit of moderation and courtesy. If the Legislature is as patriotic and wise as we confidently believe it to be, Kentucky will be repre-

THE LEVEES OF THE SOUTHWEST .- NO moved from the people. The remedy public question engages the brain of the | would confirm the disease, instead curing it. In lieu of removing the evils country more profoundly than the restorwould rivet them. ation of the Southwest. Political issues Such are the remedies which have been and antagonisms, however violent, pass roposed in the General Assembly. They away with their actors, but this controleach us to look for no efficacious remedy that quarier. It is not in our opinion public mind as one which must be met the right quarter wherein to seek a remon and rationally, and independently, edy. The matter is one in which few memof party strife or sectional prejudice. The time has at last come when all the bers of the Assembly feel any particular concern, and which fewer still can be just great industrial interests of the land-the y expected to understand. It, however, oms of New England, the work-shops of the Middle States, the commercial and ville, who must be presumed to underfinancial centres of the seaboard, and the granaries of the Northwest-are equally stand it, if anybody does. Let them, under the control of the General Assembly, nd vitally concerned in prompt and earest action. In our own city and State, there is no leading interest that does not sippi Valley-a prostration which is rapidreturning to the wilderness the improvements and the civilization of two hundred years. Men-we mean those who work and build and think and vote-are growpromptly done.

state of things so foreign to American genius and progress. But it is not our present purpose to ente into the political aspects of the question, however pertinent. Stern events, proba bly not far off, are likely to bring even politicians to reason. And as to the great enough to believe that its solution cannot be long defered under the increasing presure of necessity. The physical features of the problem just now interest us more and, if we are ever to avoid the blunders and failures of the past, they cannot be too closely examined and discussed, while the political and social questions are working out their natural solution

It is a singular fact, for a people excellall other departments of engineer ng science, that in the richest alluvia valley of the world the regimen of its great river, and the protection of its banks, are less understood than in almost every other country with which a compar ison can be made. The levee work of the Mississippi Valley, previous to 1860, was enormous in extent, but generally very imperfect in plan and deficient in execu tion. A long, sinuous, frail line of river embankment, imperilled at every considerable rise, wound for hundreds of miles along the Mississippi and its lower tribu taries, protecting plantation property o mmense value. It was strangely imper fect in its details, yet in the aggregate a remarkable work of human labor, and as such worthy of comparison with the great works of antiquity. The same labor or even less, rightly directed, could have secured a river protection as com plete and reliable as the sea dykes of Holland or the levee embankments of the Italian delta. The results, however, were very widely different, the European, under government direction, being secure and permanent, while those of the Southwest, under the levee boards of States, cour ties, and individuals, constantly subjected that magnificent district to immense loss so frequent and ruinously destructive had the overflow become in late years, that the confidence in the old levee system had me much impaired even before the

war. Great efforts were made to remove some of its more objectionable features but with partial success; for the work was essentially national rather than State or private. What before the war was desirable, has since become imperative. It is too plain for discussion that the initiative in restoring the levees of the Southwest. and with them the country, must com from Washington, and Congress could take no action more acceptable to the entire country or tending more directly and practically to solid reconstruction than by adopting a wise and liberal policy leading to early results. No relief could come more timely or more gratefully to a

deeply suffering people. We are gratified to learn that leading officers of the U. S. Engineer Corps have been very active in collecting valuable to base future action. Among the ablest official papers upon the question is the late report of Gen. A, A. Humphries, f of the U.S. Engineer Bureau, and nd the late Charles Ellet. We have also been particularly struck with a reformerly of Kentucky, to the Leyee

The President of the United States er Board of Washington and the adjoining counties in Mississippi. This paper, we are assured on professional authority, which controversy he has a falsehood fas-tened upon him. Considering the rank of the President, as the Chief Executive of the American Union, his having a controgested plans yet proposed for the location, maintenance, and guarding of propversy, official or personal, with a subord erly constructed levees, at the same time utilizing the levee work for railroad, turnches to him from the merits of the case. pike, and telegraphic communication. In practice, Col. M. would probably have occasion to modify materially his esti-

That paragraph is just as contemptible a one as stress of circumstances required the Chicago editor to put forth. He tells us that the President, in the corposes, and to set forth more in detail, we hood fastened on him? Is not his stateal interest. We accordingly lay the body of the report before our readers in of all the liars and trath-tellers of all the at a street corner rubbing his dirty fists the end of that time you usually have the Such, we believe, is the formula in which world, is the falsehood in this case "fas- into his moist eyes and sniffling, while a privilege of re-renting it if you choose the evils of our present system of police

The Chicago editor says, that, consider- rear of a tattered pair of pantaloons. He the lease, the remains are exhumed and ing the rank of the President, the bare looked in his rags so woebegone, and his taken to the Catacombs, I suppose; but fact of his having a controversy with a face, above all, wore an expression of such this is by no means certain. I should put in his objurgatory, insulting, and fool- fied now, ain't you?" ish epistle, using such language toward his The thermometer, for several days past, for all military men subordinate to him- frozen lakes of the Bois de Bologne. We

Talk about humiliation? Well, there's to felicitate themselves on a happy miliation enough, but it isn't on the change in their climate. But, no doubt Catacombs are a horrible place, and the adence, but it has buried Grant so deep at they will have to use hoes, spades, and picks ten years to unearth him.

General Grant positively contradicts this we hate to call it such; but the President says one thing, while the General says another. Each means to tell the truth, but one does not. There is no collateral evidence.—N. Y. Tribune.

This is from one of the least unfair of all he radical organs, but misrepresentation s an undeservedly mild term to be applied it. The editor says that the question veracity in the case is simply a queson between the President's personal veracity and the General's personal veracity, and that "there is no collateral evience." He denics that the authority of the four Cabinet ministers who were think, should have been done at first. It | present at the last interview between the certainly should be done now; for the con- parties, and who, upon the President's flict of projects makes it the only means | reading his statement to them, declared of harmony as well as the true means of it to be true, and to have been admitted reform. If it was proper at first, it is to be true by Gen. Grant himself, rises necessary now. We hope that it will be even to the dignity of "collateral evidence." Such an offence against truth, good morpectable editorial brotherhood.

When the correspondence betwee ohnson and Grant was read in the House was, on motion of Thad. Stevens, refer d to the Committee on Reconstructi hall, an Illinois Democrat, asked that it should be so modified as to require the emmittee to take testimony as to the the General. Mr. M. wanted the ques on of veracity settled thoroughly and ficially. But Grant's friends were afraid. on what progress had been made, called They didn't dare to let the committee take idence. They backed out from the imlied challenge. They knew what the re It would be if they should accept it bey knew, as every man of common we a chance to reply. It was a trick, a ense knows who has given the least at tion to the subject, that Grant had don xactly what the President said he had one, and that it could be as clearly and onclusively proved as any other fact on

> Referring to General Grant's reder to the President's letter, the Na-

onal Intelligencer says: This last letter was delivered, we lear ling upon the Secretary of War for vies of this correspondence. It will be n, therefore, that the last letter of n, therefore, that the last letter of neural Grant and the resolution were urly simultaneous; the object evidently ng to close the correspondence with last word for General Grant, and h the papers already copied into Conss, so as to foreclose all opportunity replying by the President. That all s was done by precopert and arrange a was done by precopert and arrange. is was done by preconcert and arrange-ent between Messrs. Stanton, Grant, and eir co-wireworkers in Congress, is pa-nt to the simplest observer; but this is othing to the important facts elicited e are very thankful to these gentlemen bringing the correspondence before public. It may be found after all that s not yet concluded.

abama radical leaders to induce General correspondence was puerile and piti-Meade to re-open the polls at once, so that radicalism might have another count it was all the more significant. hance for its life. But Meade didn't like the idea of the responsibility. He must have orders from Washington. Well, he will get any kind of orders, no matter what, that may be thought demanded by ltogether; but this confession would we been a little too striking to be made It is alleged in a radical despatch, that, any set of men outside of an asylum a some of the counties, negro voters were

The Detroit Post, speaking of the ate correspondence between the Presient and Gen. Grant, says: "Gen. Grant's etter is a plain, straightforward state nent; he denies, not once but a dozen times, that he agreed to hold on to the office of Secretary of War." Well, it is ertainly a very suspicious circumstan when a man makes a dozen denials of the ame thing in one letter. A person concious of rectitude would be content to make one direct denial. He would have oo much pride of character to put in a He would scorn to do it. Says

If the negroes of the Southern conntions are hard up for something to eat, by don't they practise man-eating as eir ancestors did?

Gen. Grant, though repeatedly e war, didn't surrender. But he has arrendered ignominiously in peace.

LETTER FROM PARIS.

Paris, Dec. 31, 1867. Paris has had of late many of those ismal, gray-looking, raw days which in. Most of the galleries run parallel with the line one to look leniently upon suicide; streets above them, and it is estimated when one is disposed to think meanly of | that the Catacombs undermine one-tenth bimself, and is prepared to believe "all of the city. Many of the chief buildings men are liars;" when, in short, he regards of Paris, the Observatory, for example, his fellow-creatures as living conglomera- and the Pantheon, and Palace of the tions of selfishness, ingratitude, and all Louxemburg stand over this singular ex the ignoble vices. If a man's physical cavation. It is computed that the Cata condition should chance to be in unison combs contain the bones of three millions with such weather, saturated, for exam- of human beings. Most of them were fastened on him!" But how is any false | ple, with the poison which produces an | brought here from cemeteries, which had rritable sick headache, I can easily un- to be given up to make room for the ex ment corroborated by four Cabinet Minis- derstand how he would feel wretched tension of the city. sters, all of them, to say the very least enough for any act. No doubt many a In Paris, at the present day, in most the full peers of General Graut, while Grant's opposing statement is corrobora- been as desperate as the little boy, of rent a burying lot for only a given period

finate officer is humiliating. How profound and utter disgust, that not be surprised to learn that they are ofso? Would the editor have had the Presi- a gentleman passing by was con- ten seld to make buttons, instead, or to dent refuse to answer or to notice Grant's strained to pause and ask the litletter? Then all the radical editors, the tle fellow what was the matter. Turn-Chicago one included, would have charged | ing to his interrogator, with one fist him with being ungentlemanly and claimed still boring away at his right eye and the tory. In the construction of Paris the that his silence was a full confession of corners of his mouth drawn down, he re materials for the buildings were quarried verything asserted by Grant in relation plied, surlily but volubly: "Isn't nothin' to him. Grant inaugurated the correst the matter with me, except mammy's pondence, made his own statement, and drunk; and daddy's in jail; and I've got asked from the President a response. the belly-ache, and nothin' to eat, and no-The President responded, plainly stating where to sleep; and I don't care nothin' the facts of the case as they could be attested by his Cabinet And then Grant matter with me, and I recken you are satis-

superior military officer as constituted in- has ranged but little above zero, and it is | Some quarries beneath the city are still ordination and is punishable under the painfully cold out of doors. The days carried on, but great care is now taken to ales and articles of war-language for are disturbed by winds, and one's feet, leave supports for the roof or else build sich he ought to be dismissed ignomin- nose, and ears ache when on the streets. sly from the public service-language | The Seine is frozen over, and thousands ting a shameful and infamous example of skaters are enjoying themselves on the the place of egress, and, when we a elf. In all this what has the President drove out yesterday to see them, but I been an hour in this sanctuary of the done that he should not have done, and | don't enjoy icy spectacles. It is more | dead. The remains of three millions of what has Grant done that he should have than twenty years since Paris was visited dead people! Think of it. More people by such a winter, and its people had begun | far beneath Paris than in it, where they

President's side of the house! Grant's such frosts will continue to occur in fu-friends in Congress unearthed the corre-ture, as they have recurred at intervals in cluded from it. Such sights have a bad the past. In 1698 the Seine, according to influence upon the ignorant and the historians, was frozen over so hard that young. the heaviest wagons passed across it, fuel I have at last had the pleasure of med sold in Paris at fabulous prices, sheep in great numbers died in the vicinity, and Verneuil, whose visit to our country many all descriptions of game perished in the years ago is remembered with so much in In 1683 and in 1709 the cold was again intense, and great mortality resultd from the extreme inclemency of the winters. Thirty one years later the cold his friends in Louisville. His collection caused a famine, and, by order of Parlia- of fossils is very rich and extensive, and ment, public prayers were said, and the images of saints were carried in procesion through the streets. In 1784 heaps | that occur on Beargrass, near our city. of snow presented insurmountable obsta; He referred with interest to our excurcles in the streets of the city; and on the sion to the Button-mould Knob, and re 30th of December, 1788, the thermometer | membered the little triloibte found there, fell to 18 degrees below zero, and the ice which he recognized as an old acquain on the Seine was twelve inches thick tance, and was so glad to see. M. de Ver Finally, in 1799, 1810, '11, '12, '14, '29, and '46 the winters were excessively severe. In the latter year the Seine froze

over for the last time till now.

The thoughts of the people of Paris would naturally turn a good deal, one shall write from Paris for some time to would think, to the great cemetery beneath their city in such a condition of the at- our departure from the land of the Gauls of United States Senator, and among the t was not the weather that suggested to among the cities of Italy or Germany s the thought of visiting the Catacombs. This is one of the places which I have ing felt a desire to see; but, having seen , I must say I was disappointed in it. The Catacombs do not come upsto the descriptions of them with which my boyish magination was excited. I expected to see a grand cavern like the Mammoth Cave, with great passages, high, vaulted roofs, and immense chambers. It preents nothing of the kind. When we as ived at the place of entrance, at the old Bomere d'Enfer, we found fifty or a hundred persons, each with a candle ollected about the door at the top of the tairway, waiting to descend to the city of he dead. Altogether there are sixty enarces to the Catacombs, but the one re erred to is the usual entrance. On spers having been duly examined, the or was promptly opened, and at ? daylight and descended into the upper owels of the earth. We went down a teep, narrow, spiral, stone stairway, con isting of nearly a hundred steps, at the end of which we found ourselves in a pas age six or eight feet wide, and a little up wards of six feet high. My hat several times scraped the ceiling, and in one or two places I was compelled to remove i and stoop. The walls and ceiling at some

parts are of masonry, but generally they are constituted of the natural stone into which the galleries have been quarried. After a walk of ten or fifteen minutes we came into somewhat wider and higher venues, and these we found walled up on either side with bones that had one ormed the legs and arms of men and ends pointing outwards. Near the top, in the middle, and towards the bottom of this osseous wall were rows of skulls, the ower row having the back of the head turned outwards, the other two exhibiting The attempt of Congress to truncate the faces of the grinning craniums. Behind these walls of larger bones, the ribs. beyond expression; but on this very shoulder-blades, vertebre, &c., are deposited. As we proceeded, the arrangemore striking confession of Grant's ment somewhat varied, and sometim comfiture could scarcely have been there were rows of leg-bones and skulls hade by Congress, unless indeed it had built into a wall after the fashion of a eclined to call for the correspondence | death's head and cross bones. In other places the skulls were arranged in waving lines and arches, and occasionally dia monds and other figures were formed with these fragments of humanity. Now and then we saw a very large cranium n the center of a line, with other skulls of gradually diminishing size leading away from it. At intervals of from twenty feet to twenty yards the ceiling is sur ported by pillars, which are painted to represent tombstones, urns, and other obects proper to cemeteries. Some of the apartments in the Necropolis are octagnal, some square, and some of a circuar form, but all are surrounded by the ame ghastly, osseous walls. Latin and French inscriptions are profusely painted on the pillars, indicating what class of Tombeau de la Revolution," "Tombeau les Victimes," and so on; and with these are mingled quotations from profane and ock dark and damp, but I perceived no

der about them in any of the galleries.

The galleries of the Catacombs make

rections, but visitors are cut off from most

ircuit of many miles, running in all d

of them by iron chains, for the reason that

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1868

persons are in danger of getting lost in

the labyrinth of passages, and because

be ground up into bone-dust for the

The Catacombs have an interesting his

largely from beneath its foundation, and

into which the successive generations o

plaster of Paris-a white or cream color

soft that it can be cut or sawed like maple

sugar, but hardens on exposure to the air.

through the principal galleries leading to

cended to daylight, we found that we ha

seem to swarm like bees. Altogether, th

cordial in his manner towards me, and

neuil is a member of the Academy of Sc

ences, and President of the Geologica

Society of France, and has long been one

This is probably the last letter which I

come. Friday night we propose to take

which we expect to visit in the next thi

months. I hope to find materials for a let

ter to my brethren of the College of Phy

sicians. I shall endeavor to see all th

The old year went out and the new year

ame in while I was engaged writing thi

etter. May each new year find me and

ach old year leave me as pleasantly or

upied. Good-bye, old eighteen hundre

nd sixty seven! I shall always loo

ack upon you with pleasure. Thank

God for you! Young 1868 seems very

right and cheery to me, and I hope w

are going to have a very pretty twelve

onths' run together. Roll on, youn

iend! Please be gentle with those

ve. Handle them tenderly. Men

nem, not mar them. Good-night, little

New-year. Good-night, my dear F-L. P. Y., JR.

OUR FRANKFORT LETTER.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

Lift up your hearts, oh, modest bache

rs and diffident! Strike the loud cymbal

songs of joy and praise, for lo! the

sy dawn of a new and brighter era

meth to scatter the shadows of despair

that hath so long made night in your

aint hearts, for know that the ladies in

is city, with many visiting the "Capital,

a Saturday evening last and proceede

et in room No. 33, of the Capital Hotel,

organize by electing Miss Fannie Saf

las President, Miss Lizzie Montgom

y, of Buffalo, as Secretary, and Mrs.

either I or "any other man" was presen

at my "little bird," in which I have ever

onfidence, informs me that the President

the purpose of taking steps towards the

giving of a "Leap Year hop." On mo

tion of Miss Tenie Welch, Misses Mar.

Stevens, Eddie Offut, and Gercie Smith

were appointed a committee to prepare a

he object of the meeting. The commit

e reported the following, which were

dopted with a yea which for once did not

ars that certain diffident males (we can all them men) have been suffering for

d whereas, it has become necessary

sert our rights under custom, therefo

Resolved, That we will give a "leap

ar hop" at the Capitol Hotel Ball-room, 9 o'clock P. M. precisely, on Friday

athorized to issue tickets, which she

op is expected to select her escort in order that no genleman may have "vanity flattered" by receiving more one card, the Treasurer will keep a

preamble and resolutions expressive

Saffell as Treasurer. Of course

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, 1868.

great hospitals of those old countries.

of the leading geologists of Europe.

will all attend whether they have escorts or not.

6. Resolved, That no gentleman not a member of said Club shall be admitted—reporters and editors excepted—unless he be escorted by a lady—she paying for a ticket, and defraying all other expenses.

7. Resolved, That every lady in and out of the State is invited, provided, however, that no lady shall be permitted to enter the ball room until she registers her solvent room to to see her severy redeaves to the ceiling of some parts of the excava. tion is not thought to be perfectly secure. solemn cov to use her every endeavor to get a husband during the year.

S. Resolved, That no gentleman shall be admitted who does not previously express his willingness to fall a victim to have been considered. black eyes or blue—"brunette or blonde.

9. Resolved, That in that order eac lady may place her affections on a soli

a, each gentleman is required t

soiled shirt extremity dangled from the | Should no one appear at the expiration o

and Lizzie Welch were appointed a committee to examine the certificates mentioned in resolutions 9 and 10 and report with the terms of said resolutions. "And its people are now being gathered. The then the house adjourned." It will be seen city is built chiefly of this material-the from the foregoing that the affair is in most competent hands, and will prove a source of novel and unalloyed pleasure to all engaged therein. If the ladies do not succeed in their aims, I would suggest o them that they petition the present susceptible Legislature to incorporate in our State laws the old Saxon statute law which pillars to support it. We walked rapidly provides that "as often as leape yeare dothe occure the woman holdeth preroga tive over the menne in the matter of courtshipe, love, and matrimonie, so that porary work. when the ladie proposeth it shall not be lawful for menne to say her nae, bu shall receive her proposall in all due

APPROPRIATIONS for a bridge over Barren river, and for the removal of obstructions in North Fork of Kentucky river, to the amount of \$5,000 each, occasioned a very general discussion, in which Senators Alexander, Lindsay, Little, Gardner, Leslie, and Cooke, took the leading part, and, in the exchange of opinions, wit and humor were guments thereof. Strange to relate, both appropriations were granted, and, in the had innumerable questions to ask about latter case, most appropriately so.

A message from the Governor, accom

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR GUTTHRIE was received by both Houses this morning. and the Senate proceeded to take immediate action by adopting the resolution of Senator Carlisle, of Kenton, to the effect that the General Assembly elect a Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by this resignation, and that said election, as provided for by law, be held on Tuesday, Feb 18th, inst. This action was immediately reported to the House, and they, as speedily concurred therein. Of course speculation is rife as to who will be the choice of the Legislature for the envied position soil adapted to the support of a dense of United States Senator, and among the population in great plenty and comfort. connection are the Honorables Jesse D Bright, Governor Stevenson, Judge Joh Bunch, Speaker of the House, Ex-Gov Beriah Magoffin, and Col. John Rodman of this city. It is impossible to state a present whose chances are the brightest ut I learn that in the event of Governo Stevenson declining to accept the position that the friends of Judge Bunch will urge

is claims most strenuously. THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT as again agitated in the Senate this norning, and, after endless suggestion and interminable questions on the part of he want-to-go-homes, it was finally deided that they would shut off the supply of wisdom on the second day of March next, and throw the State on her own resources until the fifth of January, 1869.

YESTERDAY was one of the dreariest, lonesomest days we have experienced this winter, but a few of its hours were passed pleasantly and instructively in listening to two discources from Gen. Richard M. Gano, who wields the sword of divine truth with equal skill and earnestness as he did his untarnished warrior-sword in behalf of the now lost cause," and, as I watched his eyes eaming with kindness toward all. I could carcely realize that those same eves had only a few years ago often been filled with he dangerous "battle-light" that urged his rusty and gallant Texans to their most aring deeds. He is doing much good in the churches, and seldom fails wherever he goes to cause additions thereto.

WHO IS "PEQUOD," of the Courier? is the great leading ques on of the day among the denizens of his outraged city. Some aver that his savage attack on defenseless women and children proves him to be a direct descendant of that once powerful and blood-thirsty be of Indians. Others don't care that snapping their fingers) for him; still they would like to have the satisfactin of know ng just who he is. Others, again, think hat it is very strange that such a lengthy atement should be sprinkled so sparingly with grains of truth, and all unite in as serting that his statement concerning the adies of Frankfort was unkind and unalled for-and in this latter opinion none nore heartily concur than

NEW OIL "HORROR" AT HARRIS-

Yesterday afternoon a large delegation of oil traders from Philodelphia and Pitts-burgh held a conference with Senators and Representatives from said localities in relation to a bill pending in the Senate read by Mr. Connell, authorizing the Gov-error to appoint an inspector of refined rror to appoint an inspector of refined etrofeum, kerosene and burning oils in hiladelphia. It was represented that the ill as introduced would give an annual 14th, 1868.

Resolved, That every lady who attis shall procure a ticket, the price of the shall be two dollars (\$2).

Resolved, That the Treasurer alone The oil me trace in the Commonweatth. The oil men are opposed to the bill. The changes determined upon will exempt from inspection oil in bond or for export, whale and lard oil. It will require the inspector to give abond in \$20,000, and proy do upon her personal knowledge, or t of some known lady, that the appli-at for a ticket is a lady. Resolved, That each lady attending its the inspector from entering United tes bonded warehouses. The annual cluments were reduced to five thousand lars, including two thousand for exses. The delegation also waited on the vernor. We believe that the delegation

A Spaniard who recently died is New rleans left memoranda which showed at he had spent \$100,000 in buying lot

Commissioners for the Counties of Bolivar, Washington, and Issaquena

Warren county line. This levee, owing to local influences and defects in the atministrative system, was in great par badly located; in many places close upon

country is naked and defenseless, and your resources exhausted. Recent surveys show that it will require \$875,000 to close the crevasses in your levee district, and even this will afford but temporary protection, as much of the existing levee is barely above high water, and other parts of it will cave off within the next year or two. I have not the data to make accurate estimates of the cost of closing the crevasses above your district, but I am satisfied it will require not less than \$1,500,000 more, to effect the same temporary work.

The total receipts from the levee tay of

ilderness and depopulation, the most rile and productive domain on a continent, with the loss of millions of dollars to the wealth and commerce of the nation, and especially to the States of the upper Mississippi Valley, which formerly supplied this region its food and farming

Even now, plantations are covered in wood, that six years ago, were busy with life, and produced a bale of cotton to the acre. In 1860 there were within the lin

2:0,000 bales of cotton, (400 bs. each.) 2,603,000 bushels of corn, 6,600 "wheat,

In addition to these, was produced mo he white population at that time was

ss floods, and constantly recede forests. Something must be done to arrest this, and reclaim the land. Every interest demands it. This country was once the market for the corn, flour, bacon, cats, and hay of lilinois—the mules, hemp, and tobacco of Kentucky and Missouri—the hoes, plows, exes, wagons, and other farming implements and household furniture of Ohio—the coal, iron, and salt of Pennsylvania—the woollen and cotton fabrics of New Estand and furniture of New Estand and furniture of the coal, iron, and salt of Pennsylvania—the woollen and cotton fabrics of New Estand and furniture of the coal in the co rests. Something must be done to ar lanter, in exchange for the cotton hal Now, it is almost a desert, and the steamers lie idle at the wharfs. Fill the country with an industrious laboring population, and you put these steamers in a tion again, and revive a commerce th was counted by many millions of dolla and one which must in future multip with an accelerated ratio. But to peop the country you must offer a sure and pe fect protection against overflow. Appethen to Congress in the name of all the ommercial prosperity that will inevita-ly follow the certain protection, peopling and clearing up of two millions of acres of lands possessing such a climate and soi as this does. The increased interna-taxes alone, would richly repay the Gov

d without much change from

must make such a rich return to the National Treasury.

The levee being constructed to these dimensions on such location, I would do nate it to an incorporated railroad company, upon condition of their laying a track on it and equiping it, and entering into bond to maintain it forever without further cost to the country. From the Teonessee line to Memphis, is about eigh teen miles, making the total distance from he use of light locomotives, not exceeding ighteen tons, and a light rail, say 45 lb

The Yazoo basin, bounded on the wes

by the Mississippi river, on the south and east by the Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Cold Water rivers, and on the north by the Tennessee line, covers an area of nearly 4, 600, 900 acres, and a front on the Mississippi river of about 350 miles.

As early as 1851 or 1852 some effort was made in a local way, to reclaim this region from the periodic inundations of the river, and as the necessity became more obviews, it was gradually extended first still ice system for the protection of the fee

less than the existing line), the estimated cost of which, at that time was \$6.277, 576 65. But a very small portion of this was built, when the war came on and put an end to our operations. During the cost of which, at that time was \$6,277,576 65. But a very small portion of this was built, when the war came on and put an end to our operations. During the war, some of the largest levees, as Yazoo Pass, were cut by the United States mili-

THE REN Compare this with the sad desolation

inferests, and above all, in the interests of the financial credit of the nation, which can have no surer foundation than the vast

which to start your line of levee. Thence to the mouth of the Yazoo, 350 miles, is not a solitary inlet to break the line; possessing in this respect, superior physical advantages for easy and safe protection, to any other portion of the Mississippi Valley. From the Tennessee line to Brunswick a lerge was he will. Brunswick, a levee may be built, not ex-luding any considerable area of country, and at a perfectly safe distance rom caving banks, and not exceedmum radii of 2,855 leet; with crown of 13 feet; slopes 5 to 1 and 3 to 1; 6 feet above extreme high water; at a cost of \$13,500,000. For this I would ask an appropriation from Congress. It will reclaim, surely and forever, 3,500,000 acres of the best cotton lands on the globe; which reduced to cultivation, will add hundreds o millions to the wealth of the nation. Now that our people are exhausted and help less to protect themselves, Congress sure law will now if the course. will not, if the question is properly pre-nted, refuse to aid a measure productive f such manifold blessings, and one which out make such a rich return to the Na-

The estimated cost of such a road, a

"Ball Club" shall be admitted free of charge, and it is earnestly hoped that they will all attend whether they have escorts of nor not.

6. Resolved. That no gentleman not a member of said Club shall be admitted—

Col. Isaac Hudson, President Board Leves water sgainst the winds and waves of the river, and along the inner base, at a distribution of the United of five hundred feet in front of the levee, that it might grow up in the levee, that it might grow up tance of twenty feet, I would cut a sipe ditch, and the further distance of forty feet another sipe ditch, throwing the material between the two, and with cross drains at suitable points, thus forming a good turnpike for the entire length of the length with the work with the suitable points.

pared to furmen a cerunchia, swell to space of the manna, that said lady can sew on buttons, make shirts, and perform all other duties appertaint, and belonging to the household. The following fadies were appointed as Floor Committee, viz: Misses Lucy Bush, Laura Watson, Gertie Smith, Tenie Welch, and Mary Stevensoa. Misses Sal-

the most powerful of all incentves, self interest

The question now resolves itself into
his—the levees must be built, or the country

The district the most powerful of all incentbeen trampled under foot, and the Federal
Legislature will have asserted its aupremacy over the constitutional powers of
the Chief Magistrate, over the States from They must therefore look to the Unit-

vass the levee district, and obtain sub-cour district for last year were about 125,000, which have been expended, and tearly the same amount of tax of this year, anticipated by issue of bonds. It is donate to actual settlers, every alternate let with the privilege of buying the adjoining lot at a stipulated price, upon condition of his building a house, digging a cistern, clearing and enclosing ten acres, and paying taxes on the formation. eres, and paying taxes on the forty acres One man has placed at my disposal

land being secured, send a faithful agent to the North, to Germany—to Ireland—to may be necessary to pay the expense of settling his lands, the rate to be fixed by nent between the landholder and the organization and the mode of ope tion can be determined when the levee

JOSH BILLINGS ON "BURDS."

allest thing surn He iz of a dark brown color, and bilds

tht a hen turkey.
Rens are little pirates; have seen them
ive a blue-bird out ov his house, and set
business on his stock in traid.

They lay an egg about the size ov a arrow fat p, and hatch out at least half dozen children at a setting. A young ren iz the funniest little pack ger, and look very much like a small-

dens are long-lived, but if they should ve tew be as old as Methuseler, they ouldn't be az big az a butternut.

They live on the bug and worm family, nd spend their winters South.

They are not profitable to eat—I would the sound says a humble has and one real. t-pie would use up the whole breed.

THE BUMBLE BES one ov natur's sekrets. They probably have a destiny tew fill, d are probably necessary, if a fellow ly knew how.

als.
They are born about haying time, and re different from enny bug I know ov; ney are the biggest when they are fust orn. They resemble some men in this

spekt. Their principle bizziness iz making

Boys suntimes rob them out or a whole summer swork, but there iz one thing bout a bumble bee that boys alwas watch redful close and that iz their helm.

I had rather not have all the bumble see honey there iz between here and the ity ov Jerusalem, than tew hav a bumble see hit me with his helm when he cums pund enddin und suddin.

They are different from other vessels:

helm alwaz minds the bumble bee. A SENSIBLE AND PATRIOTIC LETTER —AN LD-LINE WHIG TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. The political history of this country, ys the Cincinnati Enquirer, does not fu sh an individual instance of a more con h an individual instance of a more con-ent, energetic, untiring, and life-long line Whig than the Hon. Walter oke, of Mississippi. During the exis tinguished leader in its councils, and

lere is what he says in a recent letter:

Now is the time. When such life-long nig papers as the National Intelligencer, Boston Courier, the Louisville Journal, d New York Express can come ou ravely and openly under the Democratic ag, why should we hesitate? It is the temocratic party that is now fighting our attles of the North, or that can fight them th any prospect of success. I am well are that it never has been your intention form a permanent party under the name the Constitutional Union party, yet h is the belief of a great many, and it is o yourself, as well as the country, he matter should be at once definitely eve, and the present time is as auspicious

any. The Democratic party is coeval tith the Government; it is and ever has seen a States rights party, and we can now appreciate the excellence of its Regarding the Convention as one mere

Very traly yours, W. BROOKE. A Russian lady, Madame Sousloff, has brained a diploma as Doctor of Medicine the University of Zurich.

party, it will work mischief.

NUMBER 67.

tion in Congress compels us to depart from our custom of leaving the discussion of party issues to other journals. It is impossible to witness the lengths to which partisan zeal is now carrying the

break, and in this would be your sure guarantee of protection. Besides possessing always an available force of about 200 men, with all necessary impensions for work, which could by telegraph and train be concentrated at any threatened train be concentrated at any threatened within six hours, and every mile these measures be adopted, the fact is a subject to the charter of the Carlos of these measures be adopted, the fact is a subject to the subject to the charter of the fact is a subject to the subject to the charter of the charter of the fact is a subject to the subject to be regulated. tion. Congress will then have done upon its own responsibility what the Constitu-tion requires shall be done only by a two-thirds majority of the States; the consti-tutional powers of the States will have

> right to appoint such person to govern the South than to govern the North. It is thus opparent that there is but a step between establishing a Southern dicta-torship and a dictatorship over the whole country. Only the occasion and the po-litical necessity are needed for the realiz-ation of the latter condition of affairs. These aspects of the political situation

are the more serious from the fact that are the more serious from the fact that the revolutionary expedients are resorted to merely for the purpose of the retention of power by the now dominant party. We are by no means favorable to Medo Per-sian constitutions, but when changes are made in a national charter it should be pose of carrying an election which would ial thinking men regard as the really se to secure the election by unconstitution means. It is a startling revelation that, our legislators should prove capable of such a disregard for public opinion, and such revolutionary expedients for the retention of power. It is a sad exemplification of the demoralization among our public men that has been brought about by the events of the last six years. It is by the events of the last six years. It is but too clear that we have now come to a condition in which there is nothing to sacred in the Constitution, in the form of our government and in the rights of the States and of the people, not to be sacri-ficed to the objects of party.

We are not, however, among those who

and in the corrective power of public opinion. The people are calm and self-possessed amid these revolutionary at tempts, and may seem to inexperienced eyes even indifferent; but they are quietly relying upon their power at the polls, knowing that, whatever abuses of power Congress may attempt, the power ulti-mately rests with them, and they do not mean to surrender it. Our people are too well capable of self-government to permit the power to pass out of their hands.

AN OLD ENGLISH FARMER.—The London correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing of a recent public meeting in Bed-ordshire, says: A banquet followed the fordshire, says: A banquet followed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone, at which a gentleman was introduced, the like of whom probably no country save England could furnish. It was stated by a ept the small gray whiskers, good for e permanence of any country in which country would never go wrong so long as its agriculture kept right. Mr. Pigott has the repute of being an energetic farmer, and his race is not likely to die with him.

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE.—On Thursday norning a man named McCloney, who has neen at work on the Louisville and Cincin-nat: Railroad near Verona, Boone county, Kentucky, for two or three weeks past, started to come to Covington in a wagon elonging to one of the contractors. had been sick for some time, and, bein quite feeble, laid down in the wagon, in which manner he rode to Walton. At the tter place the driver of the team intend atter place the driver of the team intended ed to transfer his passenger to a stage coach, but, when he turned round to tell him to get out, found that he was dead. The man was very thinly clad, and it is probable that his death was caused by exposure to the cold. The body was brought to this city. We understand that deceased resided near the corner of Vincent Excelled near the Corner of ided near the corner of Vine and Fro

The Lowell Courier says there is gratiring evidence of an impro ness of some of the magufactories

arrival and Departure of Trains. LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT BAILS Depart. 6:00 Å. M. 2:30 P. M. 4:15 P. M. | Mary | Mark |

15 A.M. dally, Regular Packets. All places on the river, to

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, in street, between Third and Fo

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE. DELIVERED IN THE CITY:

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD-NEW AND IMPORTANT ARRANGEMENTS Commencing to-day, trains will leave Louisville atal:30 A. M., and 4:30 P. M., both running through to Nashville, and via Nashville to Humboldt and Memphis, without change of cars. Under this new arrangementall passengers holding tickets over the popular "Memphis and Louisville line," bave the privilege of visiting Nashville while en route between Southern and Eastern cities, or of going by the old line through Clarksville, making the same through connection by either route. Both trains connect at Nashville for Decatur, Huntsville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Atlanta, and all points in the Southeast. The 4:30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South, on the Mobile and Obio, Mississippi Central, Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson, and Vicksburg and Meridian lost many of its charms, and the masks Railroads, and with steamers from Memphis for all points in the Mississippi Val-

There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the Fourth Ward to describe that of Rome. It extends over at "Turner "Hall" last night, and many the eleven days which immediately prenew names were added to the club roll. After the meeting had been called to order by the President, W. G. Reasor, Esq., and the minutes of the previous meeting adopted, Mr. T. E. C. Brinley offered the following resolution which was unani mously adopted:

the Fourth ward, will conform to the usages of the party and be governed by usages of the party and be governed by the wishes of the majority as expressed in conventions of the city, county and dis-trict; and we pledge ourselves to support and vote for the nominees of the Demo-cratic party, when such nominations are made, should a convention be deemed ex-pedient by the Democratic party.

The President and a good deal had been

reported in regard to this Democratic club, but that the resolution just adopted would silence the calumny. A committee was appointed to invite Dr. Gailbreath to attend the meeting of the club. The committee retired and in a short time returned with the Doctor, who was called on for a speech. In the course of his remarks he said: "Your resolutions are No. for members some of the best men in the ward. We have stuck to our principles and will be true to them as we were last August." He said he desired to see a union of the two clubs, as they were aiming for the same principles and for the same purpose-the overthrow of radicalism-and expressed himself as believing that all differences between the clubs in this ward would be amicably adjusted. The President. Mr. Reasor, said that for himself and the members of the club all desired harmony, and he pledged this club as Democratic, not only for the Fourth Ward but for the whole country, and no one desired to see union and harmony more than they did. Mr. Brinley then offered the following resolution, which was unani-

from this club be appointed to confer with a similar committee from the other club of the ward, with a view to unite the party in solid phalanx against radicalism in every shape and form. In accordance with the above resolu-

tion, the President appointed the following gentlemen: T. E. C. Brinley, Dr. Wood Crawford, James W. Osborne, T. C. Tucker, and William Steele.

received by the large crowd. lby Harney was present, and, be

ing called upon, made a short but genuine mocratic speecch, which was enthusiastically received. The Colonel did not announce himself as a candidate for any

On motion, the meetings will be held cance of the present carnival with its splendor in the past, and tell of pageants hereafter at "Turner Hall," on the second representing Eastern monarchs followed by their trains of African slaves: cars of

We learn that Mr. J. E. Gailbreath. Currency Teller of the U. S. Depository and it is believed that he will receive the appointment.

Augustus McKinzey was committed to jail last night, charged with stealing over \$100 worth of curtains from S. P. Whaley. This was the only arrest that had been made in the city up to a late

terday. Many heads were bumped in-

THE CARNIVAL DAYS.

EIGHTH ANNUAL MASQUERADE OF THE

The eighth annual masquerade, given at Masonic Temple last night under the direct auspices of the Orpheus Society, may be set down as the gala event of the sort in the history of Louisville. All who were in attendance, and who have enjoyed a similar pleasure,in past years, will agre with us that this masquerade overtopped any hitherto essayed by the Orpheus. Before introducing the reader to the oddlooking and mirthful throng that resorted to the Temple last night, we will take him back into the dim ages and tell him something about the merry-making custom in RETROSPECTIVE.

enduing them with a fantastic, frolicsome, The festival is observed in most Roman and wild spirit that revealed on every Catholic countries immediately before the ommencement of Lent, but celebrated with more parade in Rome and Venice There were all conceivable styles of than in any other cities. Much dispute stume, and all kinds of persons in them, exists as to the origin of this festival, but from the lovely maiden of sixteen to the it has probably come down from the Satsilver-haired grandame, from the rollickornalia of pagan Rome, modified by the ing youth to the shriveled-up old codger early Christians into a feast during the of seventy. Some of the maskers personeveral days preceding the great fast of ated historic and mythological and local rty days, generally supposed to have characters, and dressed and sustained en instituted by Telesphorus, Bishop of Rome, about the middle of the second them cleverly; but the great majority of century. The Carnival has been observed the disguisers were impersonal-neverthe less, they were all either beautiful or neat with more or less enthusiasm during the course of centuries in all kingdoms over or grotesque. Quite a number of both sexes labored under the Black Crook or which the Roman Church has held principal sway, but it appears to be most suited White Fawn mania, and accordingly got themselves up as statuesquely as possito the genius of the Italian people, being We thought a few of them passikept up by them with undying spirit, ble on the score of modesty, but the while in other lands it has frequently lanmajor portion of them would have evoked guished or fallen into utter neglect. The a frown from either of those worthies only relic of it remaining in England, or Mrs. Grundy or Miss Prudence. Tastes ever introduced into the English portions of North America consists in the observance | differ, however, and we won't pause to nark the differences. of Shrove Tuesday. In Paris the carnival The dancing commenced as early as 16 takes place during the fifth or sixth weeks clock, and was kept up with unabated preceding Ash Wednesday, and is marked sprightliness until the unmasking hour. by the frequency of masked and fancy 12 o'clock. Then, of course, much time balls in private society, and at the various was spent in identifying the Lords,

> he edibles and wines were not forgotten. but the feast of the inner and the outer man was happily intermingled. Everything in this line was served up in good fashion, and there was plenty of it. After the noon of night, all unmasked, the gay revelers resumed the "light fantastic" on a more "friendly footing," and tripped it away, us usual, until the peep 'o day The selection of dances was as follows:

Dukes, Princes, heroines, sylphs, mounte-

banks, tailors, cobblers, clowns, good-

for nothings, ad infin. In these pauses

"kill" with amazing velocity. The crowd

is now assured of safety, as no horses or

given up to dissonant tumult. Meanwhile

night advances, the noise ceases by de

grees, until the profoundest silence suc

eds, and of this evening there remains

only the idea of a confused dream, which

has changed every one's existence, which

or a moment has caused the people to

forget their toils, the learned their studies,

THE MASOUERADE.

Looking into the Temple between ten

and eleven o'clock, we found the mas-

querade at its height. The spacious apart-

hundred people incognito, and as many

the vast space in voluptuous swell, and seemed to penetrate the whole multitude,

more beholders. Music poured through

ent was utterly jammed-four or five

and the nobles their idleness.

This vast profusion of extreme delight efies the aid of words, and mocks de scription. Hence, we abandon the task

Gone—like a meteor, that o'er head Suddenly shines, and ere we've sale "Look! look, how beautiful!"—'tis!

Italy is much the same in the different MEETING OF MACHINISTS.-The meeting alled for 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, at the Board of Trade rooms, was quite er days, and it will be, therefore, sufficient largely attended by the engineers and machinists of the city. It being purposed to consider the bill recently introduced in orde Ash Wednesday, though only eight | the State Senate by Mr. Carlisle, providing for the appointment of supervising and the two Sundays and Friday not being local inspectors of machinery for the included, from motives of religion. The Commonwealth, and the licensing of stafestivities are held in the Corso and the tionary engineers, with a view to the prestreets immediately adjoining, to which vention of accidents from steam, and their destructive results to life and prop-The Corso is about a mile long, but very erty. All who participated in the mee narrow, being on an average only about ing did so with a profound interest, and thirty-five feet broad, and lined by lofty most of them with a full realization of the houses, nearly all of which are built with

importance of decisive action. It was manifest, however, almost at the ing, that the assembly was con of inharmonious elements. There had been a slight misunderstanding. Some contended that the meeting had been alled by the opponents of the aforemenioned bill for the purpose of remonstrat ing against its passage by the Legislature On the other hand, the idea prevailed (which was right-vide the published notice) that the meeting was to have been general and not exclusive in its charac ter-a convocation of all persons interested in machinery, to take the subject in hand and discuss it in any manner that should meet the approval of a majority of

those assembled. In this mixed state of things it was with isiderable difficulty that an organizaion of the meeting was effected. This was accomplished at last, though. A President was elected and a Secretary apinted, and the business opened.

J. Hop Price, Esq., at the request of ome of the gentlemen who inaugurated the movement, arose and explained the objects of the meeting. He favored the nactment of such a law as that contemplated in Senator Carlisle's bill, the lead of features of which he stated to the mulitude. He advocated it in the name of numanity, for its design was to guarantee the safe construction of all machinery to which that useful and dangerous power, steam, is applied, and to exclude all but competent persons from the management of such machinerythus protecting the lives of the honest operatives in our manufactories, and averting the perils of travel upon land and water. Mr. Price spoke at some length in support of the bill upon the spectful attention, we were sorry to see,

been so much disorder. ority were disposed to recommend the assage of the bill. Some favored its "large minority" were unconditional in heir condemnation of the measure. So that nothing practical came of the meet-

We still hope that our good manufactuers, engineers, etc., will meet again and lebate the subject fairly and soberly. It demands a verdict, one way or another,

from them. CITY RAILWAY-ELECTION OF DIRECT spirited horses, but without riders. It is TORS .- In conformity with the requiregenerally at the close of day that the ments of their charter, the stockholders races are concluded, and then ben the Louisville City Railway met at the gins another kind of amusement less office of the Citizens' Bank on Saturday picturesque, but very obstreperous. The last, for the purpose of electing seven diwindows are illuminated. The guards rectors of the company for the ensuing year. The following gentlemen, compris abandon their posts to mingle themselves in the general mirth. Each one then proing the old Board, were unanimously duces a little taper called moccolo, and elected: C. G. Davison, Arthur Peter, James Bridgeford, J. G. Barrett, A. C. seeks to extinguish those of others, and at the same time preserve his own, all the Semple, E. L. Huffman, and G. D. Cro-

carriages are allowed, and finally all is

A Mr. McCormack, who is engaged on the steamer Major Anderson in putting up some new machinery, came very near losing his life yesterday by poison. He has been sick for several days with chills, and Dr. N. H. Murray, who has a drug store on Fourth street, near the river, has been attending him. Yesterday, as the Doctor was about going to the boat to see his patient, who was nearly well, he met the Captain, who requested bim to take some arsenic down to kill the rats. This the Doctor did, and gave it to the Mate-the Mate gave it to another man, and that man took it up in the texas, and spread some of it on a piece of buttered toast, which tempting diet he proposed at night to give the unsuspecting rats for their supper, and laid it away for that purpose. But Mr. McCormack, having concluded to take a cup of tea, sent for the beverage; and the waiter, observing the toast and being utterly ignorant of its additional and dangerous "condiments," took that too, thinking it would be very nice with the tea for a convalescent. Mr. McC. ate part of it, and with it about twenty or thirty grains of the poison. The mistake was immediately discovered." however, and Dr. Murray gave his patient a huge emetic, which so displaced the stuff, that would have been in a short time distressingly fatal. The patient is now fairly out of danger-and so are the rats for the present. No blame whatever is attached to Dr. Murray in the matter. On the contrary, his presence of mind in immediately producing the necessary antidotes is highly commendable.

Hon. Sam. B. Churchill, Secretary of contact with him. He is certain of the State, presented a message from the Gov- | nomination for Governor, on the 22d inst, ernor announcing the resignation of Hon, if not elected to the Senate. If he is signation from Mr. Guthrie.

in having a Stevenson to succeed the laating \$5,000 for the improvement of the mented Helm; we may be fortunate, orth Fork of Kentucky river, was re- and probably will be, in having a sumed, and the bill passed—yeas 23, nays Johnson to succeed Stevenson till August; and we may be fortunate in the

the day of adjournment of the General Assembly, to meet again January 5, 1869,

following resolution, which was adopted,

Resolved, That the use of this hall be ranted to James Gibbons and Colonel P. I. Walsh on next Wednesday evening to

Internal Improvements, reported a bill to reorganize the Board of Internal Improvement of Kentucky. Ordered to be printd and placed in the orders of the day. Also a bill appropriating \$4,000 to clear ut and improve the Cumberland river. etween the South Fork and Rockcastle ers. Passed—yeas, 64; nays, 11. Mr. Leathers, from the same committee

Dr. Green is regarded as a Democrat with a bill to protect the navigation of the Kentucky and other rivers of the State, Reout reproach for all these many years ferred to the Judiciary Committee. and, moreover, has the prestige of as The Senate bill for the benefit of the | marked ability and solidity as any mem-That he would be as acceptable and relia-

roved March 2d, 1865, entitled an act alwing school districts to levy a district chool tax passed.

cky Eye and Ear Infirmary. Mr. Turner, from the Committee on Exenditures of the Board of Internal Imrovement, reported Senate bill to pay bts against the State for labor, &c., aplied for improvements on Kentucky and Green and Barren rivers. Passed-yeas, 9; nays, 3.

Mr. Reed moved to suspend the rules in rder to take up the motion to reconsider em. Adopted-yeas, 50; nays, 23. The otion to reconsider was then rejectedeas, 26 nays, 49.

The resolution from the Senate provid-ing for the election of a Senator in the he Hon. James Guthrie, was adopted.

Mr. Magoffin, to whom had been refer ed the following resolution, reported the ame, which was adopted, viz:

Whereas, It appears from the Gover-or's Message that some \$850,000 worth of ar State bonds falls due in 1868-there olved by the General Assembly o

e Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the commissioners of the Sinking Fund be quired to advertise, at once, their ability pay off said securities, and that the tate will pay no interest after maturity.

GERMAN BRO.'S NEW MAP OF THE CITY

oregoing grounds. He did not have the ing lithographers German & Bro. with a copy of their new map of the city of Louis that he should have had. Many of those | ville, which is without doubt the most per who disapproved the measure frequently | fect publication of the kind ever issued nterrupted him, and finally cut short his | in this city, and which has therefore re marks. This, even, may have been par- ceived the hearty and commendatory ap donable, on account of the mistake under | proval of our most capable and distinguish which they were laboring, in regard to ed civil engineers. In it are thoroughly the purpose of the meeting. It is charit- and distinctly laid down all the wards, able to infer that, had this point been squares, streets, alleys, street railways, well understood, there would not have public buildings, cemeteries, &c., &c. It in the midst of the confusion, an at- all its islands, bars, shoals, chutes, wharves, empt was made to get the sense of the and ferries, and gives a perfect idea of eeting upon the acceptance or rejection | the great railroad bridge which is now beof the bill. This did not succeed, wholly, | ing erected at the falls. It combines although, as near as we could tell, a ma- with it also a good map of our neigh boring cities of Jeffersonville and New Albany with their most prominent feanodification in important respects, and a tures. It has a graduated scale of circles tances may be very nearly approximated from that point, and has also a directory showing the situation of all the churches, hotels, banks, newspaper offices, and every building worthy of notice; in short,

t has it all? We understand that the canvassers for this invaluable map are meeting with success even beyond the most sanguine expectations of the publishers, and they neither time, labor, art, nor expense in getting it out. We cheerfully, earnestly and unhesitatingly commend it to the people.

BANKRUPTCY.—The following named pe ons filed petitions in the United States Court yesterday to be adjudged bankrupts

LETTER FROM FRANKFORT.

elected to the Senate, the question of per

becomes complicated. We were fortunate

nominee of the 22d, if Stevenson is trans

the people, inside and outside of the Leg-

islature. And the idea is growing that it

would be less perturbing, and more se

Stevenson are from the same section of

suggested as a successor of Gov. Steven

son, also from the same section

the result. Other candidates are named

both for Senatorship and Governorship,

D. Bright, Thos. C. McCreary, W. C. Bul-

lock, and Dr. Norvin Green, of your city.

ble a successor of Gov. Stevenson as any

man named is as generally an accepted

fact as that he would be equally as accept-

able as United States Senator. However.

only give you the talk of this the first

day of the mooting of the question. We

the 22d, and one that will have the bes

effect possible on the interests of the

whole country, and that will strike the

deadliest blow against radicalism. As we

will be certain to have a good United

States Senator, it is of far greater impor-

ance to our whole future to have an eye

ainly upon that convention, to work that

ough with the greatest effect. The

ice there ought not only to be harmoni-

est to accomplish this ought to operate

THE ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK .- We

copy the following from the New York

Commercial Advertiser. We are very

glad indeed to learn that our old and val-

ued friend Stetson has taken a new lease

of the Astor House for seven years. He

possesses in the very highest degree every

SILEX

ous but as spontaneous as possible. How

apon the previous election of Senator.

Yours,

guest of his house.

ast have a harmonious convention on

among them those of Gov. Magoffin, Jesse

Dreggys Club -Let no one forget the Dickens Club Entertaiment to-night. Ev-[Special Correspondence Louisville Journal.] FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, 1868. The Capital to-day has been animated comewhat more than usual by the intelligence of the resignation of U.S. Senator duthrie. While a deep regret has been felt for a long time that Kentucky was not fully represented in the Senate at this critical hour, and many thought that Mr. Guthrie ought to resign on this account, yet deep reluctance to part with the veteran statesman, and especially to indicate to him that his resignation would be acceptable, has pervaded the Legislature as fertile brain, we feel assured that he will well as the people. This morning the have in readiness many pleasant surprise news was scarcely heard by a majority of for his audience each evening. A grand even the public men before a message matinee will be given Wednesday after was received from the Governor, in both houses, announcing the fact. Of course the message will be before your readers. The beautiful and appropriate language of the document must strike all. But the promptness of the action of the Governor, in laying the important matter before the Legislature within an hour after the resignation had reached him, and the equal promptness of both houses in agreeing to go into an election on to-morrow week, signalize the fact that the honor of Kentucky is entrusted to safe hands. The law declares that a week's notice shall be given of such an election; and the Legislature proves its readiness to go into an election as readily to-morrow as at any

other time by designating the earliest hand to whom the honor of the Commonwealth can safely be trusted. Of course, however, "Who is the coming man" is be ginning to be talked about. To-day, f the election was to be held, there is no doubt about it that Governor Stevenson would be elected But the few days to elapse may produce a quitting the Gubernatorial office. He has of \$20,000. and officially all those who are thrown in

Up to date nothing whatever has en heard of Judge Andrew Monroe. who disappeared from this city on the

nurder of Benjamin Few will be comnenced in the Criminal Court to-day. The Grand Jury of the City Court

Nobody's Child, at the Louisville Theater already has many would-be claimsubjected to such contingencies? These

cure for the State, to let the State canvass go on in the direction heretofore in-

The undersigned recommend the map of Louisville and vicinity, published by German & Bro., as the most correct and reliable yet published, and a valuable pub-

ALBERT FINK, ALBERT FINK,
Chief Engineer Louisville Bridge Co.
I. M. ST. JOHN,
Chief Engineer L. C. and L. R. R. Co.
GEORGE STEALEY,
Chief City Engineer.
C. A. FULLER,

PEYTON RANDOLPH A. W. RANDOLPH,

GERMAN & BROTHER, No. 63 Third street.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, 1 and 83 Fifth st., bet. Main and Market, FOR THIS WEEK.

10 o'clock, sale of elegant piano and fine furniture, carpets, &c., at a private resi-

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Feb. 12, 1868,

THURSDAY MORNING, Feb. 13, 1868, at 10 o'clock, sale of furniture, carpets, etc., at auction rooms. FRIDAY MORNING, Feb. 14, 1868, at 10

clock, sale at auction rooms of different kinds of goods. SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 15, 1868, at 10

all kinds of goods. SHERMAN P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

"GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE."-J. M. Arm strong now occupies his fine store 132 Main street below Fourth.

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Bankers,

PIANOS& ORGANS, D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st

A COMPENDIUM OF VALUABLE INFORMATION useful to Children and Adults THOMAS F. CARTER, Publisher, 91 Third st , Louisville, Ky.

400 tons No. 1 Timothy, on Nash ville road, deliverable on cars free of ex-ad at a low rate by SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING

Corner Fourth & Jefferson sts.

Great Sacrifice.

MILLS, RACE, & SNYDER.

PROFESSIONAL.

OFFICE on west side of Seventh str

OST-Pointer Dog-On January

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Notice.

THIS is to give notice that, on the state of the state of

Motice.

CHANCES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE. BY mutual consent of partners Stephen Snodgrass has sold his inter of H. H. Neal & Co. to H. H. Neal, out business will be closed out for the

S. SNODERASS.
R. T. RACE.
T. L. SNYDER.
Mascuic Temple, Feb. 1, 1888.

Dissolution.

The Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods busines, will be continued by the undersigned, under the seme style and firm of S. Barrer é Co., at Nos. 10 and 111 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.

B. C. Barker and John A. Miller are interests in the pights of our house from this date, S. AARKER & CO. Louisville, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.

PY mutual consent of partners, firm of Hall, Moore, & Miller has sold his interest in the firm of Hall, Moore, & Miller to H. Burkhardt and the business will be confinued in the name of Hall, Moore, & Burkhardt, who will settle all the old business of Hall, Moore, & Miller, collect all the dues, and pay all debts.

J. A. MOORE, JAMES A. MILLER, A. W. HALL. Louisville, Feb. 4, 1868.

(Successors to Griffith & Evans NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, Small Wares,

associated themselves for the purpose of ducting the LOUISVILLE MALT HOUSE. 21 and 23 Sixth street, between Main and river, under the name and style of STEIL DOERN.

LOUISVILE, Dec. 2, 1887. GEO. P. DOER STEIN & DOERN.

os. 21 and 23 Sixth st., bet, Main and the Riv

And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES,

Corner of Main and Ninth streets. BEAMS AND GIRDERS.

Wrought Iron Beams and Girders. Tnion Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa.

tirely avenues.

sizes at terms as favorable as campa address where. For Descriptive Lithograph address where. For Descriptive Lithograph address where. Partisburg. Pa.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets Invested in Bond and Mortgage or U.S. Stocks, \$25,250,000.

Issues every approved description of Life and Endowment Policies on selected lives at Moderate rates, returning all surplus annually to the policy-holders, to be used either in payment of premiuma, or to nurshass additional insurance at the option of the assured. RICHARD A. McCURDT, Vice-President.

SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

ISAAC ABBATT.
JOHN M. STUART, BENJ. D. KENNEDY, Gen'l Agent,

AGENTS .- M. WAGNER & CO.

week and expenses to sell their new and valuable

entions. Full particulars sent free. fil w2*

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

History of the War Between the States.

WANTED.

WANTED-By a small family

WANTED, on CONSIGNMENT

n which a liberal cash advance will be made. The above amount to be consigned to our bo

gomery, Ala.
(8 dim WILLIAMS & FRANCIS.

WANTED-A situation as Music

V Teacher by a young lady thoroughly qual feed to teach the Piano, Guitar, and Singing in locarding school or in a private family. The be-of testimonias furnished, Address, stating term Miss NELLY B TITUS, fs do No. 4 Johnson Place, Bardislo, N. 1

WANTED-Homes and work for

WANTED to BORROW-\$7,500

THE BEST FITTING

Drawers in the World

ARE THE

PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS,

With our trade mark.

FISK, CLARK, & FLAGG.

NOTICE

OFFICE KENTUCKY INSURANCE CO. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 10, 1868.

JOHN C. NAUTS,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE

MARSHAL

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

NOTICE. A MEETING of the Stockholders

of the Western Financial Corporation will be held at their Banking office in this city on the 17th of February, 1868, for the election of nine Direc-ors to serve the ensuing year.

JOHN B. SMITH, Cashier. Louisville. Feb. 5, 1863,—d6

R.E. CARTER & CO.

RECEIVING, FORWARDING

General Commission

MERCHANTS.

MILLICAN-BRYAN, TEXAS.

COAL TAR

AN be had by applying to PRICE, ALLM & FISHER, 291 Main street, up stairs.

OUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Will with the same

further notice, trains on the Mamphis branch, never me will run not the man several train leaving the connection with the train leaving the man leaving at Louisville at 3.P. M. and train arriving at Louisville at 4.T. Bowlinggreen, running in connection with the train leaving Louisville at 4.M., has been discontinued. ALBERT FINK.

General Superintendent.

POTOMAC SHAD

First of the Seasen,

AT

A in every needented. From the arte. Sale unprecedented. From Horace are day. Price only fifty cents. Address HORACE WHOOL, Hartford, Conn

MINIS

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, LOUISVILLE, KY., Feb. 8, 1868.

NOTICE is hereby given that an assessor

Patentees and Manufact

No. 58 White st., New York

200 GIRLS—Good cooks, was ployers can call ANY DAY and g lecting. Large apartment fitted up to

hall, Mich., will pay you from \$20 to \$10 per

KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.

and Tennessee may be addressed to BENJ. D. KENNEDY, General Agent, Office, No. 142 West Main street, Locisville, Ey.

ACENTS WANTED.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-A beautiful Res

FOR RENT-A first class Dwell

FOR RENT-A desirable Resi-GOR RENT-A nice front room-

MILL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE. THE Steam Flouring and Mea fat the Court-house in any 15.
ns-One-half down; balance in one and two
with interest. A firstrate grain count
ands the Mill. Wood can be had at \$2.
fr de

FOR SALE-HOTEL .-

Kentucky Lottery!

BENEFIT of SHELBY COLLEGE

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO., .Managers.

CLASS B WILL BE DRAWN IN COVINGTON, KY., FEBRUARY 11TH, 1988,

CLASS C

Tickets \$12; Halves \$6; Quarters \$3

PROPOSALS.

TO PLASTERERS. SEALED PROPOSALS for the plastering of the new Temple, Broadway and th, will be received by the Building Committee the office of the undersigned until TUSSDAY, 11th day of February. Farwings and specifications are now ready and by be seen at our office. right to reject any or all bids.

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.,
Architects.

elved at this office until February 15, 1885, for twenty-six hundred lineal feet of Bridge Su-ructure (in 100 and timber for the Kentucky r and other streams crossing the Louisville Lincinant Railroad. Thirteen Imndred feet, ee in spans of 200, 150, 125, and 100 feet, and the roain 25 feet agains and under: all upon plans is transportation, and execution will be re-the Bridge work competion will be re-fuly 1st, 188s, and for all by Septembee 1st, Payments cash, with the usual reserva-partial payments to secure ruffillment of ct. Right reserved to reject any or all

COAL.

Coal River Peytona Cannel Coal. WE are now prepared to furnish

at our landing, or deliver in the city, the characted COAL RIVER PEYTONA CANNEL AL for parlor use, also the best Pittsburg mp, Pomeroy, and Pittsburg Nut Coals at the wing prices:
tona Cannel Coal, per bushel, at landing, 166,
delivered, 20c.
sburg Lomp Coal, per bushel, at landing, 16c,
delivered, 20c
sburg Nut Coal, per bushel, at landing, 14c, or,
divered, 18c. delivered, 18c. omeroy Coal, per bushel, at landing, 14c., or, de-livered, 18c. OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.
OFFICES S. W. Corner of Brook and Market.

SPECIALTY. FIL DE LINGE CARTES DE VISITE.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS

ACCIDENTAL POISONING

EXCITEMENT ON THE MAJOR ANDERSON TIMELY I ISCOVERY OF THE MISTAKE AND DEATH'S SUBTLE AGENT THWART

THE LEGISLATURE. - In the Senate, yes- great change, not in opposition to Gov rday, Mr. Webb, from the Committee ernor Stevenson, but in opposition to his on Education, reported a bill to fix the compensation of the Superintendent of proved himself singularly well adapted to Public Instruction, and his clerk, and of his present high position at this especial Common School Commissioners. Print, time. He has attached to him socially and orders of the day.

James Guthrie, United States Senator, and with the message was the letter of sons for the Gubernatorial nomination The consideration of the bill appropri-

A joint resolution was adopted fixing Tuesday, the 18th, as the day to enter into | ferred. But should the high office be an election to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the resig- are thoughts now arising in the minds of nation of Mr. Guthrie. A resolution fixing the 2d of March for

In the House Mr. Spalding offered the

ure upon the status of naturalized citi s in foreign states. Mr. Sanders, from the Committee on

The Senate bill to amend an act, ap-

The bill passed to incorporate the Ken-

he vote by which the House passed a bill for the benefit of the common school sys-

Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of SINKING FUND.

We have been presented by the enterprisexhibits the river in front of the city, with surveyed from the court house, each circle indicating a half mile, by which dis-

ncerely deserve it, as they have spared

ease has made him so lean, thin, and cadaverous that the girls say he looks more ike a hollyhock than a pink. he 43d U.S. Infantry, has been assigned

ery one should go the opening night as nothing is so encouraging to performers, either amateur or professional, as a full house. The members of this club make a large draft upon their time and private usiness for the benefit of the widows and orphans of our city, and the least that can be done by every public-spirited and gen erous hearted person is to buy a ticke We have mentioned heretofore some of the novel and attractive features to be presented to the public in these exhib ions, and, as Mr. Bartlett is noted for his

noon, commencing at three o'clock, to ac commodate the school children and oth ers who are unable to attend at night. One of the best programmes of the week will SUITS AGAINST THE CITY RAILWAY COM-PANY.-In the Court of Common Pleas, Hon. Henry J. Stites, Judges on Saturday, the counsel for defendant in the case of Lewis Grady vs. the Louisville City Rail way Company, made a motion and filed grounds for a new trial. It will be remembered that on Friday the jury rendered a verdict of \$1,000 damages for the plain The case of Miss Sallie Clark vs. the

same company was also called up and set for hearing on the 21st of April. In the petition, the plaintiff states that she was a teacher in the public schools of Louisville: that sometime in April, 1867, by the carelessness of the conductor or driver of the car in which she was riding, she was thrown from the car and dragged from Broadway, on Second street, to a point nearly opposite Jacob street; that thereby she was greatly injured in her body; that she has been under medical treatment ever since she was thus injured, and has been made an invalid for life. She therefore brings action for damages in the sum

The trial of W. B. Kennedy for the

"Under the Gaslight" is over at MAP OF LOUISVILLE AND THE GREAT

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 3, 1868.

Surveyor L. C. and L. R. R. Co. G. T. BERGMANN,

AUCTION SALES BY

Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1868, at 10 clock, sale of dry goods, boots, and WEDNESDAY MORNING, Feb 12, 1868, at

Jackson and Hancock streets. at 3 o'clock, real estate sale of two houses and lots on Madison street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth, and No. 399. Sale

quality that could adorn the keeper of a agnificent hotel. He is kind, humane, attentive, liberal, generous, and noble He seems the personal friend of every We always stop at the Astor when we visit New York. There are other great

f sojourn. The Astor, in all its depart nents and arrangements, would be an onor to any city in the world: ASTOR HOUSE.—This oldest and best of ew York hotels, with which the Stetsons Father and Sons), have been associated nore than thirty years, is to continue even years longer under the same auses, a renewal lease having been ex-ded to Captain Redington Stetson yesday. Mr. Astor, besides renewing the set to his old tenants on liberal terms, cered, in the handsomest manner, to put a house in perfect repair, introducing

all modern improvements.

Being the oldest guest, and in one sense.

The Father of the Marshalsea", we take raternal and affectionate interest in all hat concerns the Astor and the Stetsons, ose sympathy and kindness in all cases sickness, misfortune, and destitution ver know weariness, who never turned worthy person away because they were able to pay for their meat or lodging, d who have cast much bread upon th aters without inquiring whether it would

The Astor, therefore, after an interval a April for repairs, will offer all the com-orts and luxuries of a home, temporarily

permanently, to old and new friends

Meantime it goes on as usual in its sober but cheery way, affording all the substan-tials that its guests require. "May its shadow never be less!" FLOWERY.-We were pleased yesterday see our young and handsome friend 'Pink" Overly, chief clerk at Gen. Davis's headquarters, at his desk again. "Pink has had a severe tussle with the "fell de troyer," but come out "first best," though not as fresh as a daisy. In fact, his dis-

MILITARY .- Capt. A. Benson Brown, of o duty in the Freedmen's Bareau, with his headquarters at Bowling Green, Ky.

eets in the Council Chamber at 9 o'clock Business circles looked rather lan uid yesterday.

dicated than to make "a new shuffle." As OHIO RIVER BRIDGE.—The undersigned to the extent to which these feelings may would respectfully state that the above extend, it is impossible to predict. There map will be ready in a short time. We are other circum stances to enter into the have spared neither time, labor, nor excanvass. Thenames connected therewith pense in producing in every respect a must have weight. Mr. Davis and Gov. true and correct map of the city and vicinity, including the Ohio river bridge, the State. Mr. Stanton is prominently We refer the public to the following You may imagine the effect of such coincidences. I cannot predict

President Board Street Com'rs.

Our solicitors are now canvassing the ity for subscribers. The price is \$10 per

shoes, and a variety of goods at auction

dence, No. 214 East Walnut, between positive, and terms at sale.

clock, regular sale at auction rooms of and admirable Hotels there, but we have never even thought of changing our place

> NOT THE CHEAPEST, BUT THE BEST .- I you wish an exquisitely colored porcelain picture, go to Stowe's Gallery, corner o Fourth and Green streets. Specimens of

No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
NEW YORK COLTON DENTALASSOCIATION

Carter's Universal Table Book.

OATS. 20,000 bushels Black and 1,600 Sale by [fil d5] SMITH, STURGEON, & CO.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Men's and Boys'

Furnishing Goods

MASONIC TEMPLE CLOTHING STORY

Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results," BY HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS. Send for circulars, with terms, and a fail descri-ion of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 17 dom &wi3 148 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O. WANTED-100 strictly first-class

DR. S. H. GARVIN. WANTED-AGENTS. NEW STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MA LOST.

Notice. THIS is to give notice that, on the

THIS is to give notice that, on the

THE copartnership heretofore ex isting under the firm of S. BARKER & CO-ibereby dissolved by its own limitarion.

J. R. MIDDLETON,
B. C. BARKER,
J. AMES OWEN. Louisville, February 1, 186

GRIFFITH & CO.

White and Fancy Goods, LOUISVILLE, KY. Copartnership. THE undersigned have this day

> OUISVILLE MALT HOUSE Malt, Hops, Barley, and all kinds of Brewers' Articles, LOUISVILLE, KY.

DAVIES & CO.,
MANUFACTURER of MARINE

THE attention of Engineers and Architects is called to our IMPROVED UGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS (pa-d), in which the compound welds better the conditions which have proved so objec-

FOR SALE. \$200 PER MONTH SURE. No money re ywhere to sell our Patent Everlasting Meadlib Cichtes-thines. Address Am. Wire Co., 162 Rocallib way. N.Y., or 16 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ili Jis din

LOTTERY.

50,000 Numbers and 1,130 Prizes!

is on the sein tay to selected any of January, is. You will please remit me the amount one on the selected and the selected and selected and selected and selected and set as the selected and ,130 PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO \$330,250

FRANCE, SMITH, & CO., Rex 374 Covington, Ky. fer dfc8, 11, 17, 22, &w2

TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS. OUISVILLE, CINCINNATI, AND LEXING-TON RAILROAD, CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 13, 1868. CEALED PROPOSALS will be re-

CANNEL COAL. WE have received a lot of the cel-

WALKER'S EXCHANGE The New Patent Burglar Alarm A GENTS wanted for the ALARM

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO., COTTON SAIL DUCK, And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Rav Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Mo tana" and "Ontario." American, and Eng-lish Bunting. 59 Broad Street, New York. E. A. PRINKERHOFF. J. SPENCER TURNER, THEGLORE POLSEMIS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special, jan27 dty

Orders promptly executed in perfect taste.
P. S.—Monograms, Crests, and Initials Ringrave plain or colored.
123 Fourth, 2d door north of Jefferson stages.

voluntarily, and many bodies danced in

while repeating changes on the word gan.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 3 A. M. places of public amusement; such balls, to which the public is indiscriminately admitted, having been first permitted by the regent duke of Orleans in 1715. During the festivities masks appear in the streets only on the Sunday, Monday, and Tues day preceding Lent, at Mi-careme or mid-Lent Thursday. On these days a number of persons in disguise, many of them masked, and exhibiting all sorts of folly, parade the streets, principally the northern Boulevards, and immense crowds in carriages, on horseback, or on foot assemble to witness the gayeties of the scene. The carnival was prohibited in 1790, and no more celebrated until the appointment of Napoleon Bonaparte as first consul. Its restoration was a cause

of great joy to the Parisians, and for some

years nothing could exceed the beauty

and richness of the costumes displayed

upon this annual festival: but it has now

are comparatively few. The carnival in

cities where it is celebrated; that of Ven-

ice is by no means as brilliant as in form-

days are actually given up to its festivities.

overhanging balconies, with special refer-

balconies are wanting, temporary struct-

ures of wood are frequently erected. Far

women. The course below is thronged

decency. A dozen masks will sometimes

others far and near with flowers, bon-bons

and confetti. For some time before the

carnival begins, flowers are brought into

Rome inexhaustless profusion, and ex-

posed for sale in such quantity and choice

from head to foot as to resemble millers.

Among the most usual masks are pun-

chinellos, with enormous noses and pro-

truberant backs and stomachs; harlequins

in parti-colored vestments, with daggers

of lath; and pantaloons indulging their

usual propensity for thieving by snatch-

ing bouquets from the hands of those in

together for the occasion merely, and con-

sist of frame-work resting upon wheels,

and made to assume various shapes,

such as ships or moving forests. Old

uwellers in Rome compare the insignifi-

victory with laurel-crowned Cæsars;

Roman processions copied from those of

the ancient city; the triumph of Bacchus

surrounded by Silenus and all his crew of

drunken fawns and delirious bacchanals.

which used to parade the Corso. Every

day of the masquerade there's a race by

the show is confined

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of

as the eve can reach, the halconies are crowded with innumerable spectators, many of them beautiful and gaily-dressed with two rows of carriages, moving in opposite directions and filled with gay parties, while crowds of pedestrians mingle among the vehicles; who, clad in every variety of costume that ludicrous fancy can suggest, and masked, play every imaginable prank within the bounds of . The club of which I am President has gather together on the back of a carriage. regardless of the occupants, vociferating in a leash of languages; and one and all gage, with heart and soul, in pelting

as to meet the caliber of every purse: costly bouquets of hot house flowers being ranged side by side with the wide growth of the campagna. The bon-bons are not so abundant, but still are used extensively, while the confetti, which are nothing but pellets of lime about the size of a pea, are scattered in myriads, and form quite a mously adopted: serious weapon of attack, especially if sud-Whereas, There unhappily exists two organizations of the Democratic party in this ward, one known as the old, and the other known as the new, Democratic Club, denly dashed into the face, as they often are, from the hands, or blown out of a tin tube. The coating flies and as it is only productive of discord and confusion; be it

Resolved, That a committee of five off these confetti into lime dust, with which persons become so covered

passing carriages. Quack doctors are On motion, the name of the President numerous, with catalogues of nostrums for all imaginable diseases, and lawyers of the club was added to the Committee. Harry Stucky, candidate for Clerk, and in gowns and wigs, whose demeanor R. H. Snyder, candidate for Marshal of Portia could scarce excel. Some of the masks carry an inflated bladder on the the Chancery Court, were called for, and end of a stick, with which they deal noisy replied in brief speeches, which were well but harmless blows. Beside the carriages such as are seen every day, many are put

and fourth Wednesdays of each month. And then the meeting adjourned until Wednesday, the 26th of February. of this county, has been very highly re-commended to Col. Bolling, Surveyor of the Port, for the position of Fractional

Folks had a slippery time of it yes

inverted attitudes.

XLTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10. SENATE.

Mr. Ramsey presented a petition from citizens of Colorado praying for admission as a State. Referred.
Mr. Conkling presented a petition for the improvement of the harbor of Buffeld.

Mr. Fessenden offered a resolution of inquiry into the facts regarding the forcible ejectment from a car on the horse railroad from Washington to Georgetown of a col-ored employe of the Senate on Saturday

Mr. Buckalew objecting, it went over.
Mr. Pomeroy introduced a joint resolution relative to the ocean mail steamship service between the United States and China. Referred.

Mr. Davis's resolution asking for in-romation from the Secretary of War-elative to the chartering and hiring of els during the war was discussed, wit action, until the expiration of the morn

Henderson introduced a bill to set The supplementary.

supplementary reconstruction bill was then taken up. Messrs. Harlan and Tipton spoke in far r of the bill. Mr. Harlan, in the course of his re

marks, maintained that the acts of au in-choate State could not be legalized by the State, but only by the National Govern-mont, instancing the case of Territories applying for admission as States. It had been contended that the National Government was committed to the admission of these States by the action of Presider Johnson in carrying out President Liu-coln's policy. He knew personally that the paper referred to, proposing to carry out that policy, was not in Mr. Liucoln's hand-writing, as claimed by that Senator The Secretary of War had said in his tes ony before the Reconstruction Com-tee that he assumed the authorship of

the proposition.

The President, in communicating freeto the reporters of the press, and other currences in the Cabinet, had set a pre-dent for him to follow, instancing that what had since become the vital feature of that body had never been approved by a majority of President Lincoln's Cabinet. The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, then in charge of that Department, the Secre-lary of War, the Attorney-General, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of the Interior had insisted that suffrage in me form should be granted to the colord population of these States.

population of these States, either did the President himself re-d these organizations thus inaugura-as permanent States, nor take such and until late in 1865. Just before the bling of Congress he said a commu-on was received from Provisional nication was received from Provisional Governor Sharkey, of Miss, complaining that in the case of a murder by a negro, a crime punishable under State law, Gen. cum had refused to regard a habeas scorpus, and a reply was received from the Secretary of State that the President saw no reason to interfere, that the State government was only provisional and would remain until the civil authority was restored with the approval of Congress, and that in the meanwhile the military could not be withdrawn.

He also read a communication from the Secretary of State to the same effect in reply to a communication from the Gov-ernor of Florida. President Lincoln, on this subject, never had a policy, but had declared, when ursed on this subject that aving a policy was what he especially wanted to avoid, so as not to be committed to any line of action. He referred to the fact that Winter Davis's bill-of 1864 had reached President Lincoln an hour before ne adjournment of Congress, and read om President Lincoln's subsequent reclamation declaring that he was not repared to follow any one plan, but he was willing to adopt the principles of the resolution in regard to any other State at Louisians and Arkansas,
Mr., Harlan also read from Mr. Linoln's last utterance in a speech where

laration occurred that a bad promise was better broken than kept. When-ever he was convinced that to break his promise to Louisiana and Arkansas was In that same speech he had avowed his nany rebels, but would have enfranchised most, if not all of the blacks

ed most, if not all of the blacks.
Alluding subsequently to Senator Patterson, Mr. Harlan said he could not subscribe truthfully to the technical words of the test oath, though he imputed no improper motive to him in taking it. The which was non-concurred in by the House, and he had been called upon to decide for himself and concluded to take

Mr. Patterson rose to correct the statement, and said the Judiciary Committee had reported in favor of allowing him to take the oath. The Chairman, however, submitted a resolution to modify the oath, submitted a resolution and that had so far as he was concerned, and that had been non-concurred in by the House, and, said he, I took the oath—I could do it

again—I could do it every day.

Mr. Harlan continued, saying he supposed the Senator had taken the oath, on the theory that while the letter killeth the spirit maketh slive. He could not take it truthfully, according to the letter, but he as conscious that it was from a patriotic notive, and for the protection of his Juion neighbors in Tennessee that they ad taken the oath to support the Confed-

Mr. Harlan again referred to the opinious of the Senator on the other side, in regard to this oath.

Mr. Hendricks said he had always as-serted that while that was on the statute

books, he would not vote to allow any man to take his seat, if in taking the oath he had to swear falsely.

Mr. Harlan asked if the Senator had not

declared the law unconstitutional.

Mr. Hendricks replied that he was in the Senate when the bill was passed, but on the question of the admission of Senon the question of the admission of Sen-ator Bayard he had expressed the opinion that Congress could add no qualifications to those required of a Senator by the Con-

Mr. Harlan pointed to the inconsistency of setting up that oath as a barrier when current history showed from the action of Maryland what would be the result. It was evident, that, if that oath was the only barrier, it would be violated. He claimed that the object of the President, in his electioneering tour, had been to obtain Northern supporters of his policy to act with the South in controlling the government.

Mr. Harlan contended that no case yet Mr. Harlan contended that no case yet cited proved that Congress had exceeded its constitutional authority. He quoted from several decisions on the point, and said the Senator who charged that these laws were unconstitutional—a charge that if made elsewhere he would pronounce a brazen falsehood—knew that they had been decided to be constitutional. The dogma set forth in the Dred Scott decision had been set aside by the action of the freelaws were unconstitutional—a charge that if made elsewhere he would pronounce a brazen falsehood—knew that they had been ecided to be constitutional. The dogma set forth in the Dred Scott decision had been set aside by the action of the freemen of the country, and if the Supreme Court should in the future pronounce the reconstruction laws unconstitutional that decision would some time meet the same fate.

Mr. Tipton next took the floor, and read an argument in favor of the bill.

Mr. Davis secured the floor, but, on mo-

sion adjourned.

Bills and resolutions were introdued as follows:
In aid of the Union Pacific railroad, Eastern branch.

To provide for a commission to investigate the claims on account of Indian dep-

To allow respondents in criminal pro-

lowed by statute.

To provide for the exportation of dis-To provide for the exportation of dis-lled spirits in bond.
To provide for the gradual return to spe-ie payment by the purchase of legal ten-ers on a sliding scale for gold, com-pencing the first of December, and that n and after the 1st of June, 1871, that the

d States pay all legal tenders dollar ollar in gold. equalize contracts hereafter made or the payment in gold.

For retiring United States notes and

For Feiring Critical States notes and for a free note banking system.

Extending the provisions of an act for the protection of the officers of the revenue to all civil and military officers for the acts done during the rebellion under the authority of the Executive Gov-

aties on lumber, &c.
Authorizing rules and regulations by
the Secretary of the Treasury for the seuestration of certain vessels on the Westrand Northern lakes on the payment f the internal revenue tax.

In reference to the continuation of the reedmen's Bureau in Tennessee.

To grant relief to Indiana volunteers of Relative to additional bounty.

To regulate the terms of the United

ive to the payment of pensions to afted men. For the use and inspection of steamboat ers made of vertical plates of wrought

Asking for the correspondence relative to the imprisonment of Antonio Pellietere, a citizen of the United States, and the con-

tion of his property in Hayti. ive to the amendment of the bankrupt law; [To the effect that a majority of creditors must petition before a debtor can be compelled into involuntary bank-

ruptcy].
To print 10,000 extra copies of the correspondence between the President and General Grant. Requesting the Committee on Reconon to report whether further legisla tion is necessary to insure the more speedy restoration of the late rebel States to their full political rights, with sufficient guaran-

Declaring it inexpedient to have any Mr. Paine offered a resolution declaring that the seat of Government ought to be removed to the Valley of the Mississippi,

ejected—yeas, 72; mays, 97.
The Speaker presented several execu-ve documents, including an extract from the proceedings of the Mississippi Conrelative to the cotton tax being applied to the relief of the poor; and res olutions from the Georgia Convention asking the loan of \$30,000,000 to the Souta

rn States. The House next drew for seats; after which the Speaker presented a message from the President in reference to the trial report on other subjects, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. Price, by universal consent, introduced a resolution relative to the Rock Island bridge, which was simply an ex-planation of the law, and had no money

Mr. Scofield said he took issue with the entleman from Iowa, as there was no noney in the bill. There was not no money in the bill. There was not no money, but a good deal of money. It was no more nor less than to build a bridge across the Mississippi half at the expense of the Government, and devote it to the railroad. Next thing would be to give subsidies to a new railroad, and he might come in asking from Congress an appropriation to build a bridge across the Allegheny river at Warren.

Mr. Price remarked that the speech of Mr. Scofield was a good one if it contain-ed one thing, which it did not contain; that we that was a very small spice of truth.

When the gentleman stated that it was proposed to build a bridge across the Mississippi and denote it railroad, he stated what there was no foundation in fact. He did not believe in the gentleman indulging in his talk of referre and economy, and raising a howl about this

Mr. Price said he would withdraw the howl and substitute some other dictionary word, noise would probably do. By joint resolution the ownership of the bridge would remain in the government, and not go to any railroad company. If the gentleman (Scofield) made his speech as an attorney for the railroad company it might be all very well, because this act was not what the railroad men like but what the government wanted.

government wanted.

Mr. Scofield rejoined that, though the gentleman (Mr. Price) had charged him with misstating facts, he had stated none at all, but did not want the House to go it

After some further discussion, from which it appeared the Bridge in question is to be built at the joint expense of the Government and railroad company, and that this act is necessary for the regula-tion of right of way, &c., the joint resolu-tion passed by the following vote: Yeas,

; navs, 45. Mr. Stevens, of Penn., asked leave to offer a resolution that the evidence taken on impeachment by the Judiciary Com-mittee be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, and the Committee have leave to report at any time. Messrs. Ran-dall and Brooks-objected, and Mr. Stevens

moved to suspend the rules.

Mr. Eldridge suggested that there would be no objection if the gentleman would consent to have 50,000 copies of that testimony printed for the public.

Mr. Stevens said he had no objections.

The Speaker remarked that all motions for printing extra copies of decuments.

for printing extra copies of documents must be referred to the Committee on Printing.
Mr. Eldridge went on to say that he thought the verdict of the people would have been conclusive on that testimony. The Speaker asked Mr. Eldridge whether

he desired to offer such a resolution for reference.

Mr. Eldridge said he did.

The Speaker said, there being no objection, the resolution will be referred to the Committee on Printing.

Mr. Brooks said that he would not ob-

t to Mr. Stevens's resolution if a reso-ion be admitted and adopted directing General of the Army to send a copy e General of the Army to send a copy the President's last letter to him to the

Mr. Stevens said he agreed to that. There being no objections, that resolu-on was adopted, and then the objection aving been withdrawn Mr. Stevens's resotion was adopted.

ution was adopted.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in the Chair, and reumed the consideration of the Legisla-Mr. Laffin, Chairman of the House Mr. Laffin, Chairman of the House Printing Committee, stated the cost of printing for the years of 1866-67, at \$454, 339 in currency against \$655,210 in 1859-60 on a gold basis. The twenty per cent additional compensation was added to the salaries of employes of the Con-gressional library, and to female employes in public printing offices.

ing disrespectfully of the President of the United States, and suspended for a year.

Mr. Schenck, while admitting that disespect to a superior officer should be unished, characterised the informer in

he case as in a poor, mean, dirty, pimping usiness.
Some debate ensued, during which Mr. chenck added it was contemptable for the ecretary of the Navy to keep a spy at the ortsmouth Navy Yard to watch over the onversation of officers. The testimony conversation of officers. The testimony would show the witness in the case had spoken disrespectful of Congress, as Mr. Sawyer had done of the President, and therefore he wanted it printed.

Mr. Ela said he was informed that employes at the Portsmouth Navy Yard had been discharged because they had expressed Republican sentiments, and he hoped all applicants, detectives and spies, of the navy yard would be struck out.

navy yard would be struck out. After debate the papers were referred the Naval Committee.
The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON Feb. 10. Supreme Court to-day Associate In the Supreme Court to-day Associate Justice Nelson announced an opinion in the case of the State of Georgia against Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Gen. Grant, and Maj. Gen. Pope, the last named, at the time the bill was filed, was commanding the Third Military District, composed of the States of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, designated by the act of Congress, approved March 2, 1867, entitled an act to provide for the more efficiency. the acts supplemental thereto, passed on the 23d of the same month. The bill filed by the State of Georgia prayed for an injunction for the purpose of restraining defendants from carrying into effect the the several provisions of these acts, and set forth the existence of Georgia as one of the States of the Union; and, farther, that on the surrender of the Confederate army in 1865 at the close of the siril

army, in 1865, at the close of the civil war, that State was in possession and enjoyment of all the rights belonging to a State in the Union under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and and laws of the United States, and as such was entitled to representation in both houses of Congress.

The bill further sets forth that the intention and designs of these acts was ap-parent on their face, and by their terms and the erection in its place of another not authorized by the Constitution, and that in furtherance of this intent the Scca portion of these statutes, to take militaossession and subvert the Go of Georgia, thereby subjecting the people thereof to military rule; that the State was wholly inadequate to resist the power

of the several Departments, and therefore insisted that protection ought to be afford insisted that protection ought to be afforded by a decision of the Supreme Court in the premises.

The bill next prayed—

First—That defendants might be re strained from issuing any order ordering any act or thing within the State of Geor gia injurious to said State, or which night be required them by act of Con-

ond-To cause the defendants to Second—To cause the defendants to delay the registration in Georgia, as pre-scribed in the last-named acts. Third—To restrain them from adminisring or causing to be administered the th provided for in that act. Fourth—To prevent an election or re-

turns in such election from being received, according to the acts in question.

Fifth—From holding or causing to be held any convention, as prescribed there-

Associate Justice Nelson having se forth these premises, but at greater length than above given, said, in substance, that a motion had been made by the counsel for the defendants to dismiss, for want of urisdiction; and, as it was one without a precedent, it was claimed the Court had no urisdiction, either of the subject in the pill or over the parties presented. The first ground was supported by the arg ment that it was a political, and not a j al question; therefore, it was not a ject of cognizance by this Court. The distinction between judicial and political questions resulted from the organization of the Government into executive legisla

The judicial power was vested in the in dibial department and the political power in the two other departments. The dis-tinction between judicial and political power was so generally admitted that the court deemed it necessary to do nothing but to refer to the authorities on the sub-ject. They were alone the direction. economy, and raising a nowl about this being a railroad bridge.

The Speaker notified Mr. Price that the expression about raising a howl was not parliamentary.

Mr. Price said he would withdraw the howl and substitute some other dictionary was a question of boundary between those two States and not one of a political character. In the case of Florida against Georgia the United States were allowed to intervene, being the proprietors of a large portion of lands situated within the dis-puted boundary, ceded to the United States by Spain—the State of Florida also being interested as a proprietor.

The case bearing most directly on this ne is that of the Cherokee Nation against the State of Georgia. A bill was filed in State of Georgia. A bill was filed in case, and an injunction prayed for to vent the execution of certain acts of orgin against the Cherokee Nation. The latter claimed the right, and appeared in court as a nation. The acts of the Legislature, if carried into execution d have destroyed the tribal condition decided that the Cherokees were not eign nation in the sense referred to in Constitution of the United States. Chief Justice Marshall said the bill was

tenable on another ground—namely, it volved a political question. Justice Nelson referred to several high authorities in support of the above views, and showed that the political power did not belong to the judiciary, and that the court could have no right to pronounce morely as physical court of the Court could have no right to pronounce the court could be a possible of the court could be a possible erely an abstract opinion of the Con-itution or of the State laws. It might wever, decide on all statutes properly lling under judicial authority. By the cond section of the third article of the obstitution of the United Slates it is vided that the judicial power shall exend to all cases in law and equity arising nder this constitution, the laws of the Duited States, and treaties made already, n which shall be made under their aurity to all cases affecting ambassadors. other public ministers and consuls and or other public ministers and consuls and to all cases of admiralty, or maratime jurisdiction, to contraversies to which the United States shall be a party, to contraversies between two or more States, between a State and citizens of other States, between citizens of different States, between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State or different States and between a State or erent States, and between a State of

he citizens thereof and foreign States The bill filed by the State of Georgia prays for an injunction to restrain de-fendants from executing certain parts of the acts of Congress, being apprehensive that injury to the State would thereby rethat injury to the State would thereby re-sult; but according to law and precedent, in order to entitle parties to relief, a case must be properly presented for the exer-cise of judicial power, and the case must refer to the rights of persons and property, and not to political questions mere-ly which do not belong to the judiciary, either in law or equity, in view of the principles which, under the Constitution and statutes, the court had endeavored to explain. The question was whether the court could take cognizance of the ques-

in public printing offices.

A discussion arose relative to an appropriation of \$100,000 for the payment of judgments which may be rendered by the Court of Claims.

Without a decision the committee arose.

Mr. Pile made a personal explanation in reference to Mr. Johnson's remarks concerning himself, Fridsy, and reiterated that the latter's resolution before mentioned was a burlesque on common sense, and his speech was a burlesque on the on new before it.

The Court was called on to restrain the

of the State of Mississippi against Secre-ary Stanton, Gen. Grant, and Major-Gen-eral Ord involving a similar question. Chief Justice Chase says he did not con-

House to-day, enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Navy relative to depredations upon and the future care of lands for the purpose of supplying timber for the navy. The lands thus received were placed under the control of the Navy Department, and are settled through Navy Department, and are settled turbuga Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama, em-bracing 264,000 acres. Secretary Welles says, if these lands are to be retained for the purpose for which they have been pro-tected for helf a century, an appropria-tion of \$20,000 for salaries and other nec-

essary expenses will be required.
The President to day sent the following nominations to the Senate:
Chas. F. Tuckermor, Minister to Greece; Capt. on active list, Vice Capt. Green

The Senate confirmed the following:

L. Scott Stewart, of Penn. Consulo
Sala and Hiago; Jøs. W. Henderson
Register of Land Office, Humbold, Cal. Miss.; Fel'x G. Clark, Register of Land Office, Des Moins, Iowa; Geo. M. Hallet, Receiver of Public Moneys in Colorado; Irwin G. Stanton, Register Land Office, Central City, Cal.; Ambrose Campbell, Register Land Office, Marquette Mich.; W. O. Traiver, Postmaster Shelbyville, Ill.; W. G. Powers, Postmaster. Mt. Ver-non Iowa.

non, Iowa. non, Iowa.

The Secretary of State, in reply to a esolution, sent the House to-day an immense mass of documents relative to the orotection of American citizens abroad come of the papers are dated two years

on the subject, so as to fully give all the nformation on the files of his depart-nent up to this date. The documents are composed for the

greater part of reports and proceedings of meetings in this country, and an address to the Government on the subject, asking relief for naturalized citizens abroad. The President recognizes Chas. Walcott Brooks as Consul of Japan at San The Board of Directors of the Union

Railroad Company, at a meeting held Friday, voted to place the machime shops, elepots, &c., for the road, east of the moun-ains and for the mountain division at Theyenne to make the point of the grant turning point at the east base of the nountains. The decision will cause an as the shops are to bo on a larger scale than any in the United States, and will be a credit to the road.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE]

men's Strike in Liverpool-Natinal Cus-tomsConference-Police Attacked in the Streets of Cork-Hon. Anson Burlingame en Route for the United States-Earthquake in China-Imperialist Gaining Ground. Captain McKay, arrested at Cork for lanning the recent attack on Martillo ower, at Duncannon, was brought up for

xamination Saturday afternoon. The ridence seemed conclusive, and he was ally committed for trial. McKay is described as a very young man, having barely attained his twenty-first year. Several of the rioters who at secue McKay from the custody of the po-ce were also examined and committed, seems that in the melee two of the poice were shot and dangereusly wounded. London, Feb. 10.

The Marquis d'Aezealego, 'Ambassador of Italy, has sent his resignation to the King of Italy, and the request to be realled from London at an early day. LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10. The protracted strike of the cabmen

has ended. The men have all returned to their stands, and the cabs are now run-ning through the streets as usual, to the great relief of the people. London, Feb. 10. The guards of constables and soldiers, n and around Warwick jail, where the Fenian prisoner Burke is still confined, have been doubled, and many additional precautions taken, in consequence of the reports that the Fenians threaten the rescue of their leader by force. Much excite-

are volunteering in large numbers as special constables BERLIN, Feb. 10. The National Customs Conference not only as important to the interests of mmerce, but as likely to advance, in no unity. The National party, taking advan-tage of the opportunity, are assiduously laying plans to give a political character to the approaching conference, which it is expected will embrace representatives from all sections of the Fatherland.

CORK, Feb. 10. Last night a squad of policemen, while patrolling the city, were confronted by a crowd in the street, who commenced an attack with stones and clubs. The policeeing greatly outnumbered, fell back nearest station. They were chased some distance by the mob, several of whom, during the flight of the police, fired whom, during the hight of the police, fired upon them with pistols and other fired arms, but none were hurt. As soon as they reached the neighborhood of the station the pursuit ceased; and when the police, re-enforced, sallied out, the crowd had dispersed. As the night was dark, none of the attacking party could be distinctly seen or recognized, and, though officers are actively searching for the suspected ring-leaders, they have not yet been able to

enders, they have street any arrests.

London, Feb. 10. Dispatches from China and news to the atest date have been received.
United States Minister Burlingame left lekin on his mission for the Emperor of China, and arrived at Shanghai, from which place he was to proceed direct to the United States

the United States.

Shocks of an earthquake were felt at Shaughai, Kingpoor, and the surrounding districts. No destruction of property or loss of life reported. The oscillations were not violent, but caused great constenation among the Chinese.

Intelligence in regard to the rebellion in North China is not very definite. The Imperialists report that a hattle had taken

Imperialists report that a battle had taken place since the conflict at Shinting, and claim that the rebels were defeated in all these encounters, and the Imperial arms are rapidly gaining the ground they had CORK. Feb. 10. The police have succeeded in arresting many persons who are suspected of hav-ing taken part in the recent riotous at-tempt to rescue Capt. McKay. Reported among the arrested are two

gen who are said to have been identified as the men who shot two polic that occasion; but, as no examination has yet taken place, there is nothing definite as to the charge or evidence against them. Some persons were also arrested on sus-picion of having been concerned in the assault on the police last night. The recent bold disturbances of the peace have caused Government officials here to redouble their vigilance

Dublin, Feb. 10-Eve. The Grand Jury, to whom the cases of the accused Fenians now in prison in thi city were to be presented, to-day assembled at the court-house. Lord Fitz Gerald, Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals,

tion of Mr. Sherman, the Senate went into executive session, and after a short sescution the State would be deprived of be deplored, in strong language, outrages possession of such property; but it which had been perpetrated, and the use-spparent that this reference was only less agitation and lawless spirit now prethe possession of such property; but it was apparent that this reference was only incidental, and not specific matter of remedy; the relief asked would call for a bill different from the one now before Congress, and the Court having, for reasons stated, arrived at a conclusion, it was unimportant: to examine the question of jurisdiction in connection with the defendants, and the Court dismissed the bill for want of jurisdiction. This decision, the Judge remarked, also disposed of the case of the State of Mississippi against Secretary Stanton, Gen. Grant, and Major-General Ord involving a similar question.

Which had been perpetrated, and the useless againation and lawless spirit now previous description of the less againation and lawless spirit now previous description. Two indictments have ed their labor. Two indictments have edited readout the other chamber and commence ed their labor. Two indictments have end their labor. Two indictments have end their labor. Two indictments have edited from the other for murder, he being charged with shooting a police-indicted on the charge of sedition.

Mr. McCormic, in a private dispatch, the state of their labor. Two indictments have edited from the other for murder, he being charged with shooting a police-indicted on the charge of sedition.

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Mr. McCormic, in a private dispatch, the prisoner Peyot was indicted on the charge of sedition.

Mr. McCormic, in a private dispatch, the prisoner Peyot was rary Stanton, Gen. Grant, and Major-General Ord involving a similar question.

Chief Justice Chase says he did not concur in all the reasons, but asserted to the conclusion, believing the court had no upurisdiction in the case.

The President sent a message to the House to-day, enclosing a communication from the Secretary of the Navy relative. No both gentlemen the Emperor has conferred the degree of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, and other prizes to France, Austria, and Prussia.

THEE SOUTH.

Probable Defeat of the Alabama Con-

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 10. In the counties of Southern Alabama nbracing the large negro counties, the onstitution is behind 3,700 votes. The lorida line of counties will make it 10,000 ebind the election of last fall for the Convention.

In the Convention a motion to reconsider so much of the journal as relates to the Franchise Committee's report was lost— The test vote on negro suffrage, section thirty of same report, which disqualifies rebels from holding office, was discussed by Brown and others in the affirmative nd by Miller and Parrott, the President in the negative.

JACKSON, Feb. 10. In the Convention to-day the following solutions were introduced and referred Resolved, That all contract made with eedmen, which prevent them from at ending elections and public meetings, are reby declared null and void; and that Resolved, That the police force in each

corporated town or city shall be com-sed equally of loyal white and black tizens.

Resolved, That the next Legislature act that any person who will make oath efore a magistrate that he or she is not orth more than twenty dollars shall be re-

worth more than twenty dollars shall be re-lease of all indebtedness.

The member offering the last said it was to make up for the deficiencies of the bankrupt law of Congress. He wanted a law that would equally benefit the poor and rich.

In the convention to-day the Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the res ations for settling debts contracted price o April, 1865, at 25 cents on the doll to April, 1865, at 25 cents on the dollar, and another declaring all debts prior to that date null and void.

The committee's report also takes ground that the debts contracted for the purchase of slaves cannot be set aside. Adopted—yeas, 72; nays, 6.

A section of the report giving the Legislature power to sell the interest of the State or internal improvements and apply. State on internal improvements and apply the proceeds to liquidating the public debt was adopted.

RALEIGH, Feb. 10. The proceedings of the Convention are of little interest. The article of the con-stitution on militia was under considera-tton and Mr. Graham, Conservative, mov-ed to amend so that whites and blacks should be in different companies, and that white companies should not be officered by negroes. The motion was rejected.

Mr. Durham, Conservative, offered a reslution appointing a committee to inve gate certain rumors relative to the use of black mail upon members of the Conven-tion, which carried.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10. In the convention to-day a resolution was offered to pay each member and employee 30 per cent over their pr diem, and directing the warrant clerk to issue warrants for the amount. It lies over This was offered on account of the embers' warrants being sold at a heavy iscount.
Ordinances were adopted providing that

some of the registrars and commissio who were appointed by the Major Gen who were appointed by the Major General commanding to superintend the election for the ratification of the Constitution, shall superintend the election of State officers; provided, they be authorizee by the commanding General to act. If not authorized, the committee of seven appointed by the Convention shall take charge of the whole matter of ratification of the Constitution and election. of the Constitution and elect

The civil officers will be appointed registers and commissioners of elections to hold elections as herein provided for, also all civil officers thus elected shall enter upon the discharge of their daties on the second Monday after the official pro-mulgation of the ratification of the Constitution, and continue in office until their legally elected successors are duly in stalled into office

stalled into office.

The Legislature is to hold its first session at Baton Rouge on the third Monday after the official promulgation of the ratification, and proceed immediately to vote upon the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have no power to enact any law until said article is acted on

Alsso, providing for the payment of reg-isters, commissioners, and other officers necessary to carry out provisions of this act, out of any funds raised by virtue of the tax ordinance, not otherwise appro

Also, to appoint a committee of seven to revise, amend, and correct, and have printed this Constitution. Pending the discussion on the resolutions providing for the appointment and prescribing the duties and powers of the oard of Registration, the convention ad-

A long discussion ensued on the clause defining what constituted treason to the state. Probably that clause, which is the same as in the Federal constitution, will The article was also read for the first The legislative portion of the constitu-on was read for the first time, and there

re several marked changes in it. CHARLESTON, Feb. 10. In the convention to-day three more tections to the Constitution were adopted. Section 21 defines crimes recognizable by grand juries. Section 22 abolishes im-prisonment for debt, except in cases of fraud, and exempts homesteads. Section 22 provides that uo bill of attainder, expost facto law, or law imparing obligations or contracts, shall be passed.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 10. The Minority Convention adjourned on turday for one week. They may proba oly meet to night. General Meade is ex-lected here to-morrow, and exciting imes are looked for during the next few days. ST. LOUIS.

lewelry Store Robbed-An Embezzler Arrested-Weather, ST. Louis, Feb. 10.

Booghr and Bro.'s jewelry store was obbed on Saturday of about \$1,000 worth watches and jewelry.

John S. Platt, messenger of Merchants Union Express, was arrested to-day for Weather moderated but still cold. River NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. A fire on John street Saturday night aused the loss of property to the amount berhaps of over half a million. The trial of Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., comnenced to-day.

Half a Million Dollar Fire-Trial of Rev Dr. Tyng.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10. River frozen up. Nothing doing on the

Fire Department Abolished-Arkansa Convention Putting on Congressional Airs-Snow-River News,

MERCHENER HERS.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 10. The City Council this afternoon passed resolution abolishing the city fice department after the first of next March, in conequence of the condition of the city treas-The Appeal's Little Rock special says: The Arkansas Convention occupied to-day on the question of admitting Mr. Adams, delegate elect from Izard county. Notwithstanding his election was entir

regular, 25 radicals voted against his admission. The Convention is in session has been, snowing nearly all day. The river is falling rapidly.

Departed—Mississippi, for Cairo last night; Ruth, for New Orleand, with 700 bales of cotton; Simpson Horner brought up fourteen barges; Great Repubbic lays writers, part of the cargo of the Florence Traber.

WASHINGE, E.

River News-Horse Stealing-Suit Involving 850,000 Worth of Property.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 10. River rising slowly, with four feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather very cold. Arrived—Tyrone from Cairo. Business on the wharf very dull. Five persons have been arrested and brought here charged with horse-stealing in this vicinity. They were committed to

An important suit, involving property o the amount of \$50,000, comes off in the Circuit Court to-morrow. WISCONSIN.

Thermometer Fifty-one Degrees Below MILWAUKEE, Feb. 10. The thermometer at Winona, Minn., this norning indicated forty-two degrees be low zero, and at Sparta, Wis., fifty-one.

At Messina, New Mexico, the pub c records are kept, and the legal proceedings are conducted, in Spanish. A Kentu ckian was brought before the alcal deon magistrate for assault and battery The native judge, with uncombed hair, shaggy beard, and dirty face appeared on the bench in soiled calico shirt and buckskin sandals. He knew no Englishsternly motioning the Kentuckian to rise, he ordered the sheriff to inquire whether he spoke Spanish-"Nary Spanish"-"Then," said the alcalde, "He must ge an interpreter." The culprit shifting his tobacco quid to the other side of his cheek replied-"Ask him whether this court is sitting in Mexican territory or in that of the United States?" "In the Inited States," replied the angry official! Then tell him that I understand the United Staits language, and if he don't I'll see him in Jericho before I'll employ an interpreter for him."

MEDICAL LECTURE THIS EVENING .- The fifth lecture of the course before the Kentucky School of Medicine will be delivered at the rooms in Central Market building this evening by Prof. J. W. Benson. His subject will be "The Ear and Sound," and from the well-known ability of Prof. Benson, the lecture will be not only edifying to his medical hearers but charming to all who may attend. The public. and especially the fair portion, are invited to be present.

There was skating again at the Park yesterday, but the ice was not .in good condition, owing to the strong wind that was blowing on Sunday, when the surface was frozen over. The pond was to be flooded last night, and good ice may be expected to-day. Owing to a previous engagement of the band, and the proprietors of the Park not being aware of the fact until it was too late to engage another band, there was no music. Music may be

[For the Louisville Daily Jour DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMIT-

At a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of the city of Louisville, held on Monday evening, February 10, there being an unusually full attendance, the following resolutions were adopted after a full discussion and free interchange of foll discussion and free interchange of opinion:

Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to confer with committees from the General Council and the Boards of Trade, and with them take such action as in their independent of the such as th

in their judgment will best tend to secure the selection of Louisville as the place for the next Democratic National Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Pres-ident and Vice-President of the United States.

Passed unanimously.

W. N. Haldeman, P. R. Shipman, W. B.

Hoke, and James Bridgeford were appointed the committee. [The committee was requested to pre-

[The committee was requested to prepare an address to the Democratic National Committee, which is to meet at Washington, February 22d, assuring the committee of the ability of Louisville to properly accommodate all who may attend the convention, extending to the delegates and visitors the hospitalities of our people, and pledging the erection of a suitable building with ample capacity for the convention and spectators, whatever the convention and spectators, whatever

Resolved, That in the judgment of this committee it is proper and necessary that a Convention of the Democracy be called nominate candidates for the ces to be filled at the ensuing Augus

Passed, with only one vote in oppo-Resolved. That the committee adjourn o Tuesday, February 25th, at which time t will (co-operating with the Democratic committee of Jefferson county) appoint the day for the holding of said convention,

determine on the representation, and arrange all necessary preliminaries.

JAS. BRIDGEFORD, Chairm'n.

WM. B. Hoke, Secretary. THE PUBLIC DEBT. Statement of the public debt on the 1st DEBT BEARING COIN INTEREST

MATURED DEBT NGT PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT

Bonds, Texas indemreasury notes, acts July 17, '61, and prior onds, April 15, 1842... reasury notes, M'ch 162,311 64 6.000 00 emporary loan.......ertificates of indebt-30,000 00 DEBT BEABING NO INTEREST

29,619,280 00 418,024,845 Total debt..... 98,491,162 70 mount in Treasury, 25,578,150 61 124,069,313 31

The foregoing is a correct statement of the public debt, as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns in the Depart-ment, on the 1st of February, 1863. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury.

LETTER FROM NEW ORLEANS.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW ORLEANS, February 7th, 1868. To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN:-Three days ago we had the tail end of your severe Northern winer with us. The keen wind was sharp as a Saracen's blade, and the ice formed an inch cuirass on every sheet of water that stood in the city. It was triste a faire remir-frightfully dull, indeed, here dur ing those two dark days. But yesterda and to-day the glorious sun is shining only as it can shine in the delicious air of the tropics. Everybody in the world of this Levantine city is on the banquettes, and the businessless streets wear the gaudy and fluttering appearance of a holiday time. If we have comparatively no business here, we have a joyousness and elasticity of composition whose buoyancy brings to the surface all the smiles of our life, while the sunshine brightens our

ing, not with a prospect that we will have

plenty of money afloat in consequence, yet the very simulation of activity is a luxury that, apart from the profits, makes its presence comforting. There is a prospect for the development of our agricultural industry during the coming season, which few persons, even amongst ourselves, suspects. It is that a splendid crop of cotton will be made. The incentives to produce three millions of bales are briefly these: The crops of '67 in Egypt and India will be curtailed one half in 1868, because the planters there have learned the absolute necessity of self-preservation, which is to raise a sufficient quantity of breadstuffs to supply themselves, and thus avoid the accident of starvation, which is in their section at present. The surplus stocks in England, Germany, France and America have been largely de creased lately, and will be exhausted in the demands of the armies in the ensuing campaigns in Europe and Africa. Oursupply of labor in the South is more easily used than it was during the past two years. It can be managed more economically and without the infinitely disagreeable drawbacks that attended its use hitherto. Hence planters will be able to make ten to twelve cents (gold) a pound

for cotton, and will therefore plant the profitable crop. The Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction Scottish Rite Masonry has been in session here during the week past. Gen. Albert Pike, the Sovereign Grand Commander, is lecturing the consistory in the work of the order, and has conerred the 32d degree on eight members. A grand banquet will follow his address. o all classes of Masons to-night, and the affair is anticipated by the fraternity with much delight, as it promises to be surpassingly elegant and magnificent.

You must have noticed ere now that Gen. Hancock does not receive anything but praise from the journals of this section; yet, some of the malcontents in Texas are muttering and publishing utterances against his course, because, for sooth, he does not depart from a line of honorable conduct, that would gratify them, but be as unfair in the workings as were the tyrannous actions and edicts of that contemptible satrap, little Phil. A vast difference is appreciable between the humane and generous rule of Hancock and the canine doings here a year ago of that bundle of emasculate vanity and impotent egotism, to wit: Sheridan. They are in deed vastly different representatives of the majesty of the untied States of America.

The Journal is publishing a series of letters from an European correspondent, which attracts a great deal of attention here amongst readers of that class of literature. They are sketchy, and often really eloquent. The touches, that open scribed, far surpass those of that late tourist, who wrote for "my two papers daily." I have read them with much pleasure, and only pay a just tribute to merit, in referring to them thus.

COUSIN NOURMA.

Western weather prophets predicted Grand Parlor Entertainmen

BUSINESS NOTICES. THE MOST PREVALENT MALADIES. Among the prevalent diseases in this country, affections of the kidneys and the liver hold a prominent place. Extraordinary cures of both are constantly effected with RADWAY'S RECULATING PLILS. They alter the morbid condition of both organs, and restore their pristine regularity and vigor. Tuesday, Wednesday, & Thursday Nights

vigor.
Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists.

REAL ESTATE BUYERS .- Your attention is called to the sale of Madison street property, between Sixteenth and Seveneenth streets, of two houses and lots, to be sold at auction, February 12, 1868, at three o'clock, on the premises SHERMAN P. WHALEY,

Auctioneer. ELEGANT FURNITURE.-I call especial attention to the sale of elegant furniture, fine parlor sets, &c., &c., at the wareroom of Messrs. Wharton & Bennett. Sale pos tive, by order of administrator, on Tuesday morning, February 11, 1868, at ten o'clock, at the warerooms on Main street, between Second and Third.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY, OLE BULL has the honor to an Auctioneer. A CHEAP ENGINE AND BOILER, A small steam engine and boiler, al complete and in good order, will be sold Friday and Saturday Evenings. at a bargain. Apply to

J. H. ALMOND, "Journal" Office.

The greatest bargains in this city, MADAME VARIAN HOFFMAN, n men's and boys' fine clothing and furnishing goods, can be had at the Masonic Temple Clothing and Furnishing-store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, as they are selling their entire stock at New York cost. Go one, go all, and examine their stock and satisfy yourselves. jall dtf

The debilitating influences of a deranged nervous system, caused by the weakened state of the NERVE FLUID, are set aside by the agency of Dr. TURNER'S Falls City Terra Cotta Works. TIC-DOULOUREUX or UNIVERSAL NEURALGIA PILL. Consequently Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and all similar nervous diseases are PERMANENTLY cured by this invaluable medicine. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON, MASS. PRICE, \$1 per package; by mail, two postage stamps

DIED. On the 9th inst., at 5% o'clock P. M.. MARY, goungest daughter of Julius and Mary Von Bor-ries, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, at 1% o'cock, from the residence of her parents, in JesSPECIAL NOTICES:

TO THE LADIES. For Only One Dollar

MESSENGER & CO., P. O. Box 2,981. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY. An Essay for Young Men on the Crim f Selitude, and the DISEASES and A BUSE

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridicalou

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat res immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, ion of the Lungs, a Permanen Throat Disease, or Consumption

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrb, Consumptive and Taroat Diseases Singers and Public Speakers use them to OETAIN only "Brown's Bronchial Troches, and do not take any of the Worthless Indutions that may be offered. Sold EVERYWHERE.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

atly facilitates the process of teething, b ing the gums, reducing all inflammation y ALL PAIN and spasmedic action, and is Sure to Regulate the Bowels Relief and Health to your Infants.

ure and call for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," Having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PE. on the outside wrapper. All others are ba ons. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Price only 35 cents per Bottle

OFFICES: 215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 141 St. Paul Street, Moutreal, Cauada A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly see Pages and 120 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Ear-ity Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan

of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those AT AUCTION contemplating marriage who entertain douats of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, 1888, at 16 o'clock, I will sell, on the premises, situated as above, a very fine lot of Furniture and one elegant Plano. The Plano will be solid at 11% o'clock precisely.

3. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer. postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world

AMUSEMENTS. LOUISVILLE THEATER.

Wednesday-NOBODY'S CHILD.

DICKENS CLUB

AT

WEISIGER HALL

LOUISVILLE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME

February 11, 12, and 13.

NEW SCENES FROM DICKENS

NEW SONGS AND MARCHES!

LONGFELLOW'S GOLDEN LEGEND:

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

Doors open at 6 P. M.; curtain will rise at 7% pre

sely. Tickets for sale at the principal Hotels and Mu ic Stores, at Green & Green's, and J. Sues'. Children under 12 years half price.

The Piano kindly loaned by D. P. Faulds for state occasion is one of Steinway's celebrate 1 Up

WEISIGER HALL.

OLE BULL'S

GRAND CONCERTS

TWO GRAND CONCERTS

FEBRUARY 14 AND 15.

ASSISTED BY THE FOLLOWING TALENT:

MR. IGNATZ POLLAK.

MR. EDWARD HOFFMAN,

Reserved seats 25 cents extra.

The sale of reserved seats will commence at I.

P. Faulds' music store Tuesday morning at

W INDOW Caps. Brackets, Capitals for columns Chimney Tops, Modillions, and everything pertaining to the ornamental decoration of buildings, interior or exterior, modeling to new designs or adopting the designs of others if preferred. I am propared to do work in my line delease with dispatch, and for design and executive delease with the control of t

edition. P. BANNON, msyll dly 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av.

The Eminent Planist and Compose

e that he will give

f5 dtFeb13

NEW ACTING BALLADS!

For the benefit of the

By particular request, the affecting Drama of UNDER THE GASLIGHT. ON Tuesday Evening, Feb. 11, the reat Drama
UNDER THE GASLIGHT.

DICKENS CLUB GRAND MATINEE WednesdayAfternoon, Feb. 12,

WEISIGER HALL, LOUISVILLE WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' HOME. Stock of Drugs, Store Fixtures, NE OF THE BEST PROGRAMMES OF THE ;WEEK WILL BE OFFERED. ission 50 cents; Children half price. s open at 2½ P. M.; curtain will rise at

HARDWARE, &C.

HARDWARE Cutlery, Guns, &c.,

Opposite Post office,

Cor. of Third and Green Streets

Orders Promptly Filled.

MULIUS LEHNERTAL

W. H. SHADOAN, DENTIST, Louisville, Ry. 24 Nitrous oxide gas used in ex-tracting teeth.

FORCASH

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, AND HATS. ON Tuesday, 11th February, 1868,

Shoes and a line of Men's and Boys' Soft Hats.

ON Thursday, 13th February, at
16 o'clock A. M., will be sold an assortment of
Dry Goods. Clothing, Hats, Bridles, Stock Goods
Small Wares, &c.
Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
110 BY S. P. WHALEY,

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE

BY GARTRELL & MOORE

Liberal advances made on consignments.

dlm GARTRELL & MOORE, Auctioneers.

SALES TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

No. 127, northwest cor. Main and Fou REGULAR SALE DAYS

St and St Pitth street.

DMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF FINE FURNITURE at the Warerooms of Messrs. Wharton &
Bennett, die Main street, between Second and AT AUCTION. ON Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, 1888, as 10 o'clock. I will seil, at the warerooms of Messrs. Wharlon & Bennett, a large and general assortment of fine Furniture, fine Parlor Seis in green and black; also Chamber Seis of all kinds. The saie is positive and peremptoy to close the rtnership.

ExaM—All sums of \$100 and under, cash; all us over that amount, four months'credit; apoved notes bearing interest and payable in bank, to

S. P. WHALEY, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO. GOODS, HOSIERY, AND CLOTHING; N'S BOOTS, BALMORALS, AND BRO-NS; LADIES' AND MISSES' PRIME WIN-

GANS; LADIES ANT TER WEAR, AT AUCTION. ON TUESDAY Morning, Feb. 11, t 16 o'clock, at Aucti n Rooms, 400 lots Dry Hosiery, and Clothing. ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock, 700 crses and cartoons of M Nomens', Misses', and Children's prime and lonable Winter Wear, comprising a desirable ortment. S. G. HENRY & CO.

ARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND SE OND-HAND FURNITURE, WARDROB BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, SIDEBOARDS, WASHSTANDS, SPRING MATTRESSES, AND STOVES of all kinds; also a lot of STORE FIXTURES, consisting of SHOW-CASES ON Tuesday Morning, Feb. 11, at 9% o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, we well the above mentioned articles.

Terms cash. GARTRELL & MOORE,

FUTURE SALES.

BY GARTRELL & MOORE,

BY J. D. WRIGHT. ONE FINE :-OCTAVE PLANO, PRUSSELS
AND :-PLY CARPETS, SOCIABLES, PARLOR CHAIRS, ROCKERS, PRENCH BEI
STEADS, WARDROBES, BUREAUS, CHINA
DINNER AND TEA SETS, QUEENSWARE,
CASTORS, IS BARRELS FAMILY FLOUR
AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday Movening, Feb. 12

ON Wednesday Morning, Feb. 12, at 10 o'clock, at Auction Rooms, No or Third street, east side, between Main and Market streets. To be sold for cash.

J. D. WRIGHT,
Auctioneer. J. D. WRIGHT, BY S. P. WHALEY.

OSEWOOD PIANO, PARLOR, DINING-ROOM BED-ROOM, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE at

BY S. P. WHALEY, ALUABLE REAL ESTATE ON MADISON STREET, between Sixteenth and Seventer streets-TWO HOUSES AND LOTS-

S. P. WHALEY. BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

n alley.
Terms of Sale.—One-third cash; balance in 8, 12, 8, and 24 months, with interest and lien.
S. G. HENRY & CO., BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

and Lease of House AT AUCTION, ON Thursday, Feb. 20, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. The firm of J. S. Morris & Sons being dissolved, we will sell, on the pemises, south side Main sireet, between Fourth and Finth, their entire stock, consisting of

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL TABLEAUX AND STATUARY! MOSS, TRIGG, & SEMPLE.

No. 207 Main St.,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

Booksellers, Printers, Blank Books, AND PAPER ROX MANUFACTURERS.

Paper and Bonnet Boxes of all kinds made t

JULIUS LEHNERT, GUNSMITH,

PIANOS AT COST! o reduce my large stock. Now is your time to uy the best Plano in the market cheap. janadtf LOUIS TRIPP, 22 & 94 Jefferson st.

VISES! VISES! VISES! THE UNION VISE COMPANY,

FOR30 DAYS

ON Wednesday Afternoon, Feb. 12,

AT AUCTION.

ON Tuesday Afternoon Feb. 18th

IMPORTERS OF

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BRADLEY & GILBERT,

ALABAMA.

efeat of the Negro Constitution—A Merc Cerporal's Guard of White Voters—A Radical Effort to have thePolis Re-opened – Meade Awaits Orders from

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. An Atlanta special of the 9th to the Tribune says the result of the Alabama election is yet uncertain. A system of proscription and terrorism greatly reduced the whole vote. To day's Montgomery Mail promises on Tuesday a black list of the names and places of business of all white men who voted for the Constitution. Success now mainly depends on the result in Northern Alabama. In that section there are some counties in which ion there are some counties in which a special election and see that the voters are protected. The General left Montgomery for Atlanta this morning

NEW YORK, Feb. 10. The World has the following special: MONTGOMERY, ALA, Feb. 9.

Mongomery, Ala, Feb. 9.

Returns from seventeen counties, among them the seven heaviest negro counties in the State, show 4,000 less than the required half. Information from North Alabama, where the registered whites largely outnumber the negroes, is that the vote is very meager. The white vote so far reported does not aggregate 150 in the whole State up to date. The constitution is certainly defeated. Efforts are making to have the polls reopened, but it is understood here from high autherity that it will not be done without orders from Washing. not be done without orders from Washing

SOUTH AMERICA.

Complete Success of the Peruvian Revo ution—One Hundred Men Killed by a Magazine Explosion—U. S. Steamer Nyek unheard from.

NEW YORK Feb 10 Additional advices from Lima, Pera, state that Cauzco was on his way to the capital with the victorious army of Arequipps. Balta had already arrived and announced his determination to support Gen. Cauzeo as the legal ruler. One hundred of Cauzeo's men had been killed by the explosion of Prado's powder

The United States steamer Nyack, with touch at any Peruvian port.

High School Burned. MUSCATINE, IOWA, Feb. 10.

The large High School building in this city was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire is supposed to have originated from the overheated furnace. Loss fully \$25,000. Fully insured.

Hotel Burned. BOSTON, Feb. 10 The Vermont House, at Island Pond,

Death of a Prominent Merchan PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10. John B. Judd, one of our oldest mer-chants, engaged in the New Orleans trade, died last evening, aged 71.

Vt., was burned last night.

Auother Fatal Lamp Explosion BURLINGTON, VT., Feb. 10. Miss Greenough, aged seventeen, was burned to death last night, her clothes taking fire from the explosion of a kero-

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, 1868. SENATE.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Petitions were presented by Messrs. Dudley and Fields, and the same approly referred

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES. Mr. Chandler-Agriculture and Manuactures—A House bill to prevent the de-truction of fish in Green river and its ributaries and other water courses. Sunry amendments were adopted, and the tee (Messrs. Spalding, Payne, and Swi-

Mr. Cardwell—Same—A House bill to protect fish in the West Fork of Red river and its tributaries, in Todd county. Passed.
Mr. Lindsay—County Courts—A bill to
legalize the change in the road from Morganfield to Caseyville, in Union county.

-A bill for the benefit of the Union County Judge. Passed.
Same—A bill to authorize the Bracken
County Court to raise a fund to build a
jail. Passed.
Mr. Webb—Education—A bill to incor--Education-A bill to incorite the St. Thomas Orphan Asylum.

ame-A bill for the benefit of N. G. Horton, School Commissioner of Clay Same—A House bill for the benefit of Common School District No. 34, in Green

Same-A House bill for the benefit of Common School Distract No. 22, in Kenton county. Passed.
Same—A House bill for the benefit of Common School District No. 2, in Owen Same-A House bill for the benefit of

school district No. 34, in Grant Passed. Same—A House bill for the benefit of Elmore and Jenkins, school trustees for Owen county. Passed.
Same—A House bill for the benefit of the trustees of Henderson Academy.

Mr. Leslie—Finance—A bill to incor-orate the Barren River Bridge Company. assed.

Same-A bill for the benefit of G. W. Murray, late sheriff of clay county, with a House amendment. Concurred in. An act upon the subject of compensa-

tion to those who bring and prosecute suits for the benefit of themselves and others. Amended and passed. An act to amend an act in regard to the tax on billiard tables.

Mr. Carlisle proposed a substitute, and the same was ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day. An act to amend chapter 42 of the Revised Statutes. Passed.
The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE, Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Norton, of the Episcopal church.

The reading of the journal of Saturday was dispensed with. PETITIONS

were presented by Messrs. Powell and Clark, and appropriately referred. LEAVE. same—To amend an act entitled "An act to increase the resources of the Sinking Fund, and to provide for the immediate payment of the debt of the State," approved March 9, 1867. Passed.

Same—To amend an act creating a claim agency at Washington City. Print, and made special order for Friday at 102 of clock.

Mr. Magoffin-To charter the Harrod Library Association, in the town of Har-

rodsburg. BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Sanders—Internal Improvement— For the benefit of the Bank Creek and Paint Lick turnpike road company. Pass-

ne-For the benefit of the Maysville and Mt. Sterling turnpike road company. Passed. Same—For the benefit of the Lebanon and Perryville turnpike road company

Passed.

Same—For the benefit of the Lebanon and Perryville turnpike road company.

Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Taylor Creek in the Yernon turnpike road company.

Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the maxville and Perryville turnpike road company.

Passed.

Same—In relation to the tolls on the Lexington and Newtown turnpike road company.

Same—To incorporate the Shelbyville

GREAT FRAUDS.—It is generally admitted by all men in this section that the present so called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election now going to in. Their acts are a disgrace to civilization. There seems to called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election that the present so called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election that the present so called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election that the present so called election is the colossal fraud of the age. Would that the white men of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election now going to the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the radicals and negroes in the bogus election now going to the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the entire country could be in Alabama and witness the doings of the entire country could Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Taylor Creek anp Mt. Vernon turnpike road company.
Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Maxville and Perryville turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—In relation to the tolis on the Lexington and Newtown turnpike road.
Parsed.

and Belleview Turnpike Road Company.

RIVER NEWS PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Sardis Turnpike Road Company. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Mt. Carmel, Esculapia, and Kinniconick Furnpike Road Company. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Mt. Carmel and Fox Springs Turnpike Road Company. Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the Masslick and Helena Turnpike Road BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY. nati America, 4 P. M.
Preson Tabascon, 4 P. M.
Orleans Nick Longworth, 5 P. M.

Mayslick and Helena Turnpike Road Company. Passed. Same—To amend the charter of the Cov-ington and DeCourcey's Creek Turnpike Road Company. Passed. Same—To protect the citizens of Fay-BOATS IN PORT. City Wharf-America, Pink Varbie, Norman Maj Anderson, Frank Pargond, Peytona, Webster Mary Davage, Mary Erwin, Havana, and Alice V Same—For the benefit of the mechanics
Marion county. Passed. Same—For the benefit of the mechanics of Marion county. Passed.

Same—To improve the navigation of icking river. Print, and made special refer for to morrow at 10½ o'clock.

Same—House bill to amend the charter The river has risen eight inches at the

ead of the falls in the twenty-four hours ending yesterday evening, with five feet the Kentucky River Navigation Comive inches water in the canal yesterday evening by the mark, and three feet and . Conkwright offered an amendment. Ordered, That the bill and amendment printed, and made special order for bursday, at 11 o'clock. evening being seventeen inches. The gorge in the river below this point,

further consideration of a resolution in re-lation to the State selling its stock in turn-pike roads. Committee discharged. Same—Senate bill authorizing the conway, and the river was full of floating ice again yesterday. Above Jeffersonville the river presents a vast field of ice, and the truction of a dam across Pond river. ferry-boats plying between here and Jef-Same—Senate bill to amend the char-er of Horse Cave and Burksville turnpike fersonville were greatly annoyed in making their trips vesterday.

road company. Passed.

Mr., Parry—Internal Improvement—
Senate bill to incorporate the Twelve-mile
and Flagg Spring turnpike road company.

Passed in the Pa Business among steamboat circles renains quite dull. At the Portland wharf it has assumed a good deal of activity, Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Sherburne lowever, by the arrival of the Tarascon and Flat Creek turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—To incorporate the Cartright
Creek and Beechland turnpike road comers Nick Longworth and Richmond filling out their cargoes for Southern ports-the ormer leaving this evening. pany. Passed. Same—To incorporate Springfield,

DISPATCHES. PITTSBURG, Feb. 10-12 M. River rising slowly, with three fee ght inches water in the channel. Rain d most of the day yesterday. Weather now clear and cold. Thermometer 11 de-

Same—10 incorporate Springheid, Pleasant River, and Mackville turnpike road company. Passed.
Same—To establish a county road through London, Laurel county, to Booneville, Owsley county. Passed.
Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Cave City turnpike road company. Passed. CINCINNATI, Feb. 10-12:30 P. M. Cincinnati, Feb. 10-12:30 P. M.
Weather clear. Mercury now 32 degrees. Wind northeast. River risen twenty-three inches during the eighteen hours ending at noon, with twelve feet by the water-works. The United States departed for Louisville to-day. Heavy shore ice coming. Licking running out without damage, except to one loaded and one empty coal-barge.

Here the weather was cloudy yesterday, and freezing slightly all day. The High Grove and Sugar Depot turnpike coad company, Passed." Same—Senate bill to incorporate the Row's Mill turnpike road company. Pass-

Same-Senate bill to incorporate the

Mr. Parks-Internal Improvement-

Mr. Murray—Education—To incorpo-ate Forest Academy, of Jefferson county.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Gov-

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Turner-Expenditures of the Board

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

A message was received from the Gov-rnor, by Mr. Churchill, which is as fol-

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Feb. 10, '68.

LOUISVILLE, February 10, 1868.

early day, but as my illness continues, I hereby tender my resignation as United States Senator.

Ordered, That said message and the letter of Mr. Guthrie be printed.

Mr. A. B. Smith.—Agriculture and Mau-nfactures.—To amend the charter of the Washington County Agricultural Society.

Same-Concerning the Sinking Fund.

Same-To amend an act entitled "An

And then the House adjourned.

GREAT FRAUDS .- It is generally admi

BILLS REPORTED.

Respectfully, JAMES GUTHRIE.

Gentlemen of the House of Representa

tion as a Senator of the United States

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

enate bill to amend an act entitled an ct authorizing the counties, cities, and owns through or near which the Evans-ille, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad wille, Henderson, and Nashville Railroad may run, to issue bonds to aid in building said railroad, approved March 9, 1867. Placed in the orders of the day.

Same—To amend an act to change the road law of Greenup county, approved Japuary 17, 1866. Passed.

Same—To repeal the Eminence and Shelbyville turnpike road charter, and to incorporate the Eminence and Fox Run turnpike company. Passed draft and stanch passenger packet day, and freezing slightly all day. The thermometer stood at 28 degrees at noon. The indications for falling weather were

STEAMER NICK LONGWORTH FOR CAIRO MEMPHIS, AND NEW ORLEANS,-This light draft and stanch passenger packet takes incorporate the Eminence and Fox Run turnpike company. Passed.

Same—Declaring the North Fork of Licking river a navigable stream. Passed.

Same—Declaring Little Sandy river a navigable stream. Passed.

Mr. Hobbs—Senate bill to incorporate the Bewleyville Male and Female Seminary. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Cook Benevolent Institute. her departure at 5 o'clock this evening from Portland wharf, without fail. The Nick Longworth has superior facilities for transporting freight, and is in all respects a safe, reliable, and comfortable passenger steamer. We take pleasure in commendprime in bulk 67@68c; sales of 300 bushels from ing the Nick Longworth and her competer of the Cook Benevolent Institute. tent officers, Capt. Alex. R. Irwin, and Chief Clerk Chas. Miller, to the shipping Passed.
Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the Millersburg Methodist College.

and traveling public. The Tarascon and Argonaut arrived in Same—Senate bill for the benefit of the port during night before last, from below, Same—Senate bill for the benefit of chool district No. 44, in Taylor county.

Same—Senate bill for the benefit of chool district No. 44, in Taylor county. or ninety miles. The Tarascon leaves assed. Same—To amend an act to revise and Same—To amend an act to revise and reduce into one the common school laws of the State. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Clarke Ceunty Literary Society. Passed.

Same—To incorporate and endow the Marshall County Seminary. Passed.

Same—To incorporate Gethsemane Male and Female Academy, of Nelson county. Passed. again this evening, as the regular mail packet to Owensboro and Henderson. The Morning Star will be in port to-night, and leave to-moreow evening at her regular hour.

tc-day bound for Arkansas river. The following dispatch was received by her agents yesterday:

county. Passed.
Same—For the benefit of School District
No. 8, in Lincoln county. Passed.
Mr. Markley—Education—For the benefit of School District No. 32, in Henry CINCINNATI, Feb. 10, 1868.

To Montcalm & Levy:
Bertha leaves here to-night; get freight for us.

R. S. YERKES,
Master of Bertha. county. Passed.

Same—To repeal an act to amend the common school laws, approved March 6, 1867. [The law repealed prohibits school commissioners from teaching in the common schools of this State.] Passed.

Mr. Murray—Education—To incorpostruction on the steamer Major Anderson. at the city wharf, stepped into the pantry Same-For the benefit of John R. De. of that boat, and seeing two pieces of bread spread nicely with butter on the able, picked them up and ate them. Un fortunately the bread and butter contained arsenic, and was prepared for poisoning

Same—For the benefit of John K. De-Brunell, school commissioner of Breckin-nidge county. Passed.

Same—For the benefit of Harrison Crouch and Green C. Hardin, of Wash-ington county. Passed.

Mr. Markley—Education—To amend the school laws of Kentucky. Passed. rats. Physicians were called in time, and the life of Mr. McCormick will probably be saved. The ice was running pretty heavy yesernor by Mr. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, announcing that he had approved and signed sundry enrolled bills originating in the House of Representaerday evening, and the supposition was that the gorge at Twelve-mile Island had

broken loose.

The United States left Cincinnati for his port yesterday evening. MISCELLANEOUS of Internet Expenditures of the Board of Internal Improvemedt—Senate bill for the benefit of John Mason Brown. [Appropriates \$300 to said Brown for auditing the accounts of the Board of Internal Improvement.] Recommitted to the Committee on the Sinking Fund.

The steamer Lilly broke her hog-chains at Napoleon, on the 1st inst., letting her arboard guard in the river, with about 50 bales of cotton. The Lilly was laying at that port taking on a cargo of coton consisting of 1,200 bales. She had all aboard but 113 bales. She entered proest at the above place, and proceeded down the river with her cargo, picking up the cotton that was lost overboard. Says the Cincinnati Gazette, of Thurs-

In a review of the case of Wm. P. Waler vs. The Memphis & Cincinnati Packet Company, in the Superior Court yester-lay, judgment was against the plaintiff, tho claims \$750 per mouth for the season I herewith transmit a letter from the Hon. James Guthrie, which I have this moment received, tendering his resigna--\$500 per month as pilot, and \$250 per month as captain of the Robert Burns—and was discharged at the end of one trip. The Court did not think the contract ought to be enforced, even if made, Profound regret will be awakened throughout the Commonwealth to learn that continued ill health prompts this resignation.

Kentucky and the country at large deeply sympathize with this eminent, now invalid, statesman, and mourn the occurreuce of that calamity which confines him, and deprives them of that ripe experience and enlarged statesmanship so much needed at this dark hour in our National Assembly.

J. W. STEVENSON. ract ought to be enforced, even it made, as every steamboat, to be well manned for running day and night, ought to have two pilots and two engineers, who are required to be licensed. The safety of passengers and freight also requires that they should be licensed. "It is said it is a common practice for a man to fill these two positions. If it is," said the Court, "the sooner that practice is abandoned, the better for the public, as well as for the steamboat owners." he steamboat owners. The towboat Mary Ann, recently sunk

His Excellency, J. W. Stevenson, Governor of Kentucky: Severe indisposition has prevented my attendance at Washington for many months. I had hoped that my health would be restored so that I could resume my seat in the United States Senate at an and raised at Syracuse, is undergoing repairs at Middleport. NEW ORLEANS .- The Bulletin of the 7th

The weather yesterday opened bright and clear, to the great comfort of pedes-rians, while a stirring breeze imparted the table to the table to the table treamers floating in the air, threw a tinge

streamers floating in the air, threw a tinge of romance over the busy, bustling scene. Just now our landing is crowded almost to overflowing with the rich products of the South and West, betokening a fair business prospect for the season.

Cotton is accumulating at Shreveport, and also at Camden and points intermediate on Ouchita river and along Arkansas and White rivers. nd White rivers.

The receipts of the day embraced 729

The receipts of the day embraced 729 bales cotton and 337 sacks Bois des Arc seed per Lizzie Tate from Shreveport, 1,577 bales cotton per Ezra Porter from Pocaboutas, 66 bales cotton, 1,570 sacks corn, and 1,764 sacks oats per Pauline Carroll from Cairo, and 21 hhds sugar, 130 bbls molasses, and 9 bales cotton per Victory from Bayou Lafourche.

A dispatch to Captain W. C. Harrison, received vesterday, reports Red river as

eccived yesterday, reports Red river as paving risen 18 inches since Monday at Streveport.

Through another dispatch of same date, to Capt. T. H. Pitts, we learn that Redriver rose four inches night before last.

APPLICATION OF MANURE.—The Maryland Farmer closes an article on the subject of a proper application of manure, by saying: On heavy clay lands manure liberally and plow it under; on light soils topdress in more limited quantities, but more frequently than on heavier ones."

COMMERCIAL

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, LOUISVILLE, KY.
MONDAY, Feb. 10, 1868. The supply of capital shows no abateent in quantity to meet all legitimate alls of regular customers. Prime paper

or satisfactory securities are readily placed at the usual rates. The demand is fairly active, without any call from speculative Eastern exchange remains steady at par

to 1-10 premium. Gold opened at 142%, and closed at

The commercial reports to-day were favorable for all leading articles, particularly cotton, which continues to tend upward. A better condition of demand and ive inches water in the chute over the | prices also prevails for breadstuffs, grain, falls, the total rise since last Saturday | and provisions. Our market, in conse quence, has assumed a firmer tone, and as well as the gorge above here, has given | prices. The restriction of navigation re tards business, causing the demand to be confined mostly to local and city require

The annual report from the Bureau Statistics of the commerce of the United States for the past year exhibits a total of dutiable imports of \$372,768,414, and of free goods of \$39,464,908. The total exports for the same period, paper value were \$462,069,814, making the gold value and Argonaut from below, and the steam- of exports equal to \$360,357,523, showing an excess of imports of \$51,875,799, gold value. To which should be added the in terest due foreign bond-holders, which would make the total aggregate of adverse balance about \$85,000,000, gold. The weather to-day was rather cold. Considerable snow fell on Sunday, when another sudden change in the temperature took place from extreme warmth to severe cold.

%c, low do 17%@18c, good ordinary 16%@17 er at 60@66c. FLANSEED-Firm at \$2@210 per bushel at the

FLOR—Demand that and the large is steady, and sales of 250 bils assorted brands in lots! superfine \$8, fancy grades \$13; also 100 bbls A No. 1 at \$1250. We quote in lots: Fine \$6 7537 25, super. Ine \$7 7536 25, extend \$60,000 co. 100 co.

The steamer Bertha will be in port breakfast bacon, sugar-cured do 16216%c. We quote 8260e for country, and 10c for city. Dried beef 1636417c. Country bacon from wagons—shoulders 83609%c, sides 123612%c, hams 13%c. Lard advanced; prime in terces 146446c, kegs 143616c; sales of 100 kegs prime leaf at 1450.

Corn at 52%c. Oats at the corn at 488.
Weather cold, and snowing all the evening. \$2 Togs.

Whisk y-New raw duty paid \$2 25@2 30.

Tonacco-Receipts slight and offerings quite small; only 22 hhds were in the breaks to-day, with Flour unchanged; business small. Wheat held firmly; red \$2 50@2 60, white \$2 80@ 3 50, 5 at \$12@12 75, 2 at \$11@11 75, 2 at \$10 25@10 7 at \$9@9 25, 1 at \$8, 4 at \$7 10@7 70, 2 at \$6 30@6 45. sed hogs 9/2@10c. Mess pork held at \$23.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York. Feb. 1 tton firmer and more active; sales 4,000 bal

e quiet; small sales of Carolina at 10½ 311½c s firm and quiet. Sugar quiet and firm; sale hids Cuba and 10 boxes Havana on private s. Molasses steady, so quiet and unchanged, roleum quiet at 10½c for crude, 24½c for re

k firmer and quiet; sales of 1,500 bbls at \$22@ for old mess; closing at \$22 25, cash; \$22@23 2; w do; closing at \$23 12, cash; \$17 25@18 50 for ;; \$19 50@20 for prime mes; also 250 bbls new rnew do; closing at \$20.3, cash; \$17 25% 55 for time; \$19 56,220 for prime mes ; also 250 bbls now ess, sellers' option last haif of March, at \$22.35, as obbis do, buyers' option for April, at \$22.35, Berrin: sales of 750 bbls at previous price; 30 therees \$28,825 for India mess-\$28,825 for India mess-\$28,825 for India mess-\$28,825 for India mess-\$28,825 for India mess-rmer; sales of 50 bbxes at legoslow. for Combor and cut, 126,225 for short in, 125,2413 for for short ear. Cut meats firmer; sales of 57 30 packages at \$45,956 for short ear. Cut meats firmer; sales of 57 30 packages at \$45,956 for short ear. Cut meats firmer; sales of 50 bbls at \$14,9215c.
Butter firm at 46,220 for State. Cheese firm. Freights to Liverpool firm, with shipments of 2,000 bushels corn per steamer at 10 ½d. LATEST MARKET.

LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10-P. M.

Flour a shade firmer, with a moderate demand.

Wheat quiet and firm, at \$2 4022 42 for new
spring and \$2 4822 50 for No. 1 spring. Rye active
at \$1 78 for Western, with a good export demand.
Corn steady at \$1 2726 125% for new mixed Western
afloat, and \$1 2021 32 for old mixed Western in
stere.

Chicago Market. CHICAGO, Feb. 10-P. M. our moderately active; sales of spring extra No. 1 quiet at \$206@207½; No. 2 opened, advanced to \$2023@202½, closed with

New York Cattle Market. New York, Feb. 10

and lambs tolerably active and a triffe the offerings were light to-day; sales of 7%@834c; prime at 7%c; common to good ; inferior at 5285c; one sale of Kentucky

ictive and 10c higher; sales at 81/2@3c fo

Philadelphia Cattle Market PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 10.
Cattle market active; beeves %2 higher; extras 10%-631%c, fair %6:0c, and common 6:07c.
*heep higher; sales of 5,000 head at 5%-637%c.
Hogs in demand at an advance of \$1; sales at 11:07 50 per hundred weight.

4.821 beeves, 34,458 sheep and lambs

2,000,000 ACRES at \$107 tor and dull; sales of No. 2 at years, and dull; sales of No. 2 at years, is at \$1956215.
It's products are stronger, with an advance of t descriptions, and holders are very firm. Me t irm at \$2106922 each, and \$210 to uper for the prime mess active at \$1.50 sweet-pick is active at \$1.50 sweet-pick; and the think of the prime mess active at \$1.50 sweet-pick; exception and the second short was a strong and the second short was a second short was a second short was a successful and short was a second s CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE unity. English meats active; sales of short ribs 10% closes; rougheds a firm and held green per; sales at 15% 6410.

For sale at 15% 6410.

For sale hogs firm; early sales af \$2.2668.

For sale hogs firm; early sales af \$2.2668.

For heavy, and subsequently adaced & 620c, closed steady at \$8.0259.

For for god at Live hogs quiet at \$8.907.

For for fair to good, leef cattle in good demand by shippers at \$5.75 to for medium to go d. leecelpts for the last 48 hours-5.975 bbls flour, ob bash wheat, 112.00 de corn,14.000 do oats, 3.455 seed hogs. 5,000 bbls flour, 1,400 bnsh, wheat, of de corn, 2,600 do oats, 3,455 dressed hogs, 5 live do.

BY THE Union Pacific Railway Company, EASTERN DIVISION, Lying along the line of their road, at \$1 to\$5 per Acre, And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address JOHN P. DEVEREUX, Land Commissioner, Lawrence, Kansas, Or CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y, CARD. H. P. BRADSHAW, JNO. TEHAN, Jr. C. J. CLARKE

H. P. BRADSHAW & CO.,

Architects Northeast cor. Main & Bullitt sts., OVER CITIZENS' BANK,

STEAMBOATS.

Review of the New York Stock Market,

New Tenn..... 59%

New York Dry Goods Market

NEW YORK, Feb cotton market was very much excited b a cotton and gold. All prints, except & uld Cocheco, advanced &c, and the tend

Cincinnati Market.

Simer.

Hay dull statized by the room arrival.

Linseed oil advanced and all to be had at \$1 IT.

Linseed oil advanced and all to be had at \$1 IT.

Mass sold: It is now held at \$1 1821 25. Lind oil

Jirm at \$1 1621 15; the latter rate for extra. Petroeum firm at agglet for refined free.

Clover seed in active demand and prices higher;

aleas at 135-6, but it was sold at 11c at the close,

Ilmothy unchanged and quiet.

Gold at 1425 buying.

The money market is easy at 8210 per cent.

Business is generally improving.

St. Louis Market.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10.

st at \$1 6"@1 65. ver seed dull; Western \$3 87½@9. visions active. Bulk shoulders packed 9½ oose 12c. Land 14½@14½c.

Memphis Market.

Pork—mess at \$21 50. Lat 9/2610c, clear since at 19/2610c, clear since at 19/2610c, Lat at 18/2614/cc. Lat at 18/2616 50. Hay at \$18/618 50.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE

State of the state

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY

Eastern Division,

NOW OPEN TO HAY'S CITY, 290

MILES WEST OF THE MIS-

SOURI RIVER.

THE SHORTEST AND MOST RELIABLE

COLORADO.

OLORADO, NEVADA,
CALIFORNIA, UTAH,
ARIZONA, WASHINGTON,
NEW MEXICO, IDAHO,
OREGON.

Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the fic Railroad from St. Louis and Hand

points in Kansas, and at HAY'S CITY with

e UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY'S

DAILY LINE OF OVERLAND MAIL AND

DENVER, SALT LAKE,

AND ALL POINTS IN THE TERRITORIES,

and with SANDERSON'S TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF COACHES for FORT UNION, BENT'S FORT

TAOS, ALBUQUERQUE, SANTA FE, and ALI

POINTS IN ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO

With the recent additions of rolling stock and quipment, and the arrangements made with re-ponsible Overland Transportation Lines from its western terminus, this road now offers unequaled

acilities for the transmission of freight to the Far

Tickets for sale at all the principal offices in the

United States and Canadas.

Be sure and ASK FOR TICKETS VIA THE

General Superintendent, Wyandotte, Kan.

J. M. WEBSTER, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Myandotte, Kan.

SMOKY HILL ROUTE, UNION PACIFIC

RAILWAY, EASTERN DIVISION.

Two trains leave State Line and Leav

Topeka, and Wam

EXPRESS COACHES FOR

Will leave as above on Thesday
the 11th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. Fo
fleight or passage apply on board or to
flo T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents. For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New The railroad market opened active and higher ubsequently receded, but again advanced prices At the last board, perticularly after call, the market was lower, but closed strong:

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans, FOR NEW ORLEANS

THE NEW LOW-PRESSURE STEAMER RICHMOND. CAPTAIN J. STUT NEAL, JOHN S. WOOLFOLK, CLERK.

For Caire, Memphis, and New Orleans. FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE PARTY CARREST oil II. Waumsutis 9%
4vy brown sheetings 5c higher; Appletor
Amoskeng A 16%, Atlantic A 17, and sc.
au D 13%, Masonville bleached musikin 18,
cks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
cks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
sks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
sks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
sks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
sks higher; Amoskeng A A A 37%, do A 29,
sks higher; A Marchan 1846, strips 5,
skeng do 2256, 234, A Merlean 18414, Whil
2566138, Lewiston 36, Mich 22%, Couestog
and harrow strips, 50, extra wide and nar U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. me of the new and splendid Double-decked Palace Steamers

ELECTION.

OHN ZABEL is a candidate for Street Insp in the Eastern District at the ensuing Ar

CHANCERY COURT CLERK. Dr. GEO. A. HOKE is a candidate for Clerk of Louisville Chancery Court.

68 dte CHARLES M. THRUSTON is a candidate follow of the Louisville Chancery Court at the At

HARRY STUCKEY is a candidate for re

SHERIFF. We are authorized to announce Mr. S. S. HITE as a candidate for the Sheriffalty at the ensuing August election. ugust election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN BABEE
a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county at
the next election, subject to the decision of a con-We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN
ARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jeffer
county, subject to the decision of a convention.

HOMAS H. SHERLEY is a candidate for rehal of the Chancery Court at the ensuing 129 dte F. C. WELLMAN is a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the next August 3 dtm

We are authorized to announce T. D. FOX as a

COMMONWEALTH'S ASTORNEY. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election office of Commonwealth's Attorney in the andidate for re-election to the office of Com-tractin's Attorney for the 5th Judicial Dis-traction of the first page 15th and 15th and 15th and D. HARRINGTON is a candidate for Com-nwealth's Attorney in this Judicial district, ject to a decision of a Democratic Convention. I. M. WRIGHT is a caudidate for Common PHIL. LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON, MASS. BOSTON, MASS.
THE very important and extensive
improvements which have recently been made
in this popular hotel, the largest in New England,
enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Famiilea, and the Traveling Public accommodations the city. During the past summer additions have
been made of numerous suites of apartments, with
bathing-rooms, water-closets, &c. attached; one
of Tuffs' magnificent passenger elevators, the best
ever constructed, conveys guests to the apper story
of the house in one minute; the entries have been
thoroughly replenished and refurnished, making
it, in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in
the country. ne country.
Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on threst floor.

LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors.
Feb. 5, 1868.—d3m

HOWARD HOUSE. North Howard Street, BALTIMORE, MD. BALTIMORE Jan. 1, 1 oughly renovated and elegantly return throughout, and is now capable of accommod over 100 guests. Under the macrosmod over 100 guests. unexceptionage, from age of the public. es will be at the Depots on arrival of trains s will be at the Depots on arrival, to conv also at the steamers on their arrival of tra-guests and their baggage to the House, BULL & SEWELL, Proprietor TERMS—\$3 per day.

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LOCAL COMPANIES. WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY, 59 Main street.

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